The Bombay Gazette.

No. 50,760—New Series.

BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1896.

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DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	
			FRIDAY, 5 P.M.
B.L. CARTHAGE	5263	M. DeHorne	7th Aug.
† GANGES	4206	T. F. Creery	14th „
B.L. ORIENTAL	5284	L. H. Moule	21st „
SHANNON	4189	E. Crowe	28th „
B.M. SUTLEJ	4205	A. Symons	4th Sept.
† GANGES	4206	T. F. Creery	11th „
			SATURDAY, 2 P.M.
B.L. PENINSULAR	5207	F. H. Seymour	19th Sept.
† THAMES	4113	W. J. Nantes	26th „
B.L. SHANNON	4189	E. Crowe	3rd October
† GANGES	4206	T. F. Creery	10th „
B.L. CARTHAGE	5283	M. De Horne	17th „
† THAMES	4113	W. J. Nantes	24th „
B.L. INDIA	8000	R. F. Briscoe	31st „

The Steamers marked B. L. proceed to BRINDISI MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, and LONDON.

The Steamers marked † proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to a Steamer for BRINDISI and LONDON.

The "Sutlej" marked B.M. proceeds to Brindisi and Marseilles. Passengers for London by sea can not be booked or this voyage.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 A.M. on the day of sailing.

A Steam Tender leaves the Ballard Pier at 3 P.M. on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

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Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 24th July, 1896.

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UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
IMPERATOR	J. Nicolich	4,119	750	1st Sept. 1896.
IMPERATRIX	T. Rassevich.	4,194	750	1st Oct. 1896.
IMPERATOR	J. Nicolich	4,119	750	1st Nov. 1896.
IMPERATRIX	T. Rassevich.	4,194	750	1st Dec. 1896.
IMPERATOR	J. Nicolich	4,119	750	1st Jan. 1897.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE, VENICE, Or BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 4th of each month.

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Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
GISELA	G. deGrisogono	4,253	350	7th Aug. 1896
MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	G. Costanzo	4,409	350	7th Sept. 1896

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
To TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

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A Surgeon on board of every Steamer.

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Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
MARIA VALERIE	A. Fellner	4,235	350	21st Aug. 1896

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Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, August 1, 1896.

STEAM.

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BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *via* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta. On or about the
S. S. VIRAWA	3,333	9th August.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 30th July 1896.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

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S. S. ARCHIMEDE ……18th Aug. 1896.

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1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
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Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, June 24, 1896.

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Under Contract with the French Government.

DEPARTURES TO MARSEILLES, DIRECT, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ & PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on Saturday.
MELBOURNE	4080	Rogliano	8th August 1896.
SALAZIE	4255	Chevallier	5th Sept. „
SAGHALIEN	4049	Le Gall	3rd October „
NATAL	4674	Verron	31st „ „

DEPARTURES TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Capt.	Tons.	To sail on or about
CALEDONIEN	L. Blané	4,232	27th Aug.

Four weekly departures thereafter.

Passengers for Australia Tranship at Colombo.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

SS. "ALPHEE," Captain Etienne, WILL SAIL for KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, and BUSHIRE, on or about the 8th August.

N.B.—RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for four, six, and twelve months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

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S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 8th Aug. at 2 p.m., or on arrival of in-coming English Mail Steamer, if later arriving.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 11th Aug., at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KILWA," 1,554 tons, on or about the 6th Aug., noon, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CHANDA," 2,022 tons, about the 8th Aug., calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR COAST AND RANGOON.

S. S. "CHILKA," 1,971 tons, about the 12th Aug., calling at such Ports as may be arranged.

FOR ADEN, LAMOO, MOMBASSA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "GOA," 1,903 tons, on or about 14th August.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents,
Bombay, 5th August, 1896.

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Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail
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This Line also issue first, second, third class and deck through tickets to—

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All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground of Pension and Tax tenure, situate lying and being in Anant Rushi's Oart, near the Grand Portuguese Church, on the Bhooleshwar Road, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 237 square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 140 and 590, and New No. 1254, and Old Survey No. 278-279, and New Survey No. 414, together with the messuage, tenement, building or house standing on the said land and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under C. Ward No. 4521 and 4522, and Street No. 15 and (1), together with four privies and the moiety of a well attached to the said hereditaments and which land and premises are bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the East partly by the property of Bai Matubai, widow of Thuckar Topan Hirji, and partly by the property of Kessowrao Bhaskerji, on or towards the West by a common sweepers' passage and beyond that partly by the property of Bai Dahibai, wife of Thuckar Chaturbhuj Cullianji and partly by the property of Sha Vithaldas Ramdas, on or towards the North by the property of the said Kessowrao Bhaskerji, and on or towards the South by a public passage called the Anant Wadi, and which said land and premises are now occupied by the abovenamed vendors and their tenants.

All persons having any claims against the said property by way of inheritance, partition, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, lease or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at their Office No. 79, Meadows Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claims and the same if any will be considered as having been waived.—Dated the 7th day of August, 1896.

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Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period, as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period, as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance.... Rs 10.
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"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

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GIRGAUM VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES.
OLDEST ESTABLISHED FIRM IN BOMBAY.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for local and Up-country constituents. Horses shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs. 15) and double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Raw Walers Charged extra. Horses standing on Commission Sale, or for treatment—

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At Livery, including Syce, per mensem	35	0
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17	0
Examination and Certificate	10	0
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5	0
Crushed Horse food, best in the market, per cwt.	Rs. 5	

Special mixtures, Crushed Oats, Bran, etc., supplied.

KUPPER'S PILSENER
Obtained Prize Medal for Excellence at the late Chicago Exhibition.
Rs. 6-6 per doz. Qts.; Rs. 4-4 per doz. Pts.
SOLE AGENTS:
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TIVOLI THEATRE.

FAREWELL VISIT
Of the Renowned
HARRY STANLEY'S OPERA Co.
For One Night Only.
TO-DAY, FRIDAY, 7TH JULY,
BYRON'S AMUSING COMEDY,
"OUR BOYS."
First appearance of
LOUIS BERESFORD,
IN HIS
GRAND CHALLENGE
10-FOOT PEDESTAL
SKATE DANCE.

PRICES:—Rs. 3, 2, 1, and 8 Annas.
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D. S. RICHMOND, Agent.
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SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows: Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

OPERA and FIELD GLASSES.—Possessing the Maximum of Power and Penetration. Acute definition, clear vision. The distances of objects viewed through our glasses are produced 80 per cent. and consequently magnify in proportion. Price from Rs. 16—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Opticians, Bombay and Poona.

FOR SALE.—Mess English SALTED PORK in pieces and in Barrels. Just arrived by mail. Apply JAMSHEDJEE JEHANGIRJEE DUBASH, 18, Forbes Street.

LAWN MOWERS.—The Patent Excelcior the best of all, in sizes from 8 to 20 inches,—PALEKAR and Co., Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE BICYCLE.—How to Learn to Ride it. By a Practical Man. Price As. 10, post free, "English Mail" Office, Fort, Bombay.

OUR ADDRESS not needed. Our name is a household word. The song of "MERRY SINGER" is sung in every household. We are known in India, Ceylon and Burmah and all throughout the world as SINGER, the Sole Manufacturers for SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.

ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND STORES, Large Varied Local Stock maintained. Wholesale Rates for Important Orders. ARCHIBALD A. CRAWFORD; 21, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

FRESH VEGETABLES IN TINS.—Green Peas, French Beans, Macedoine, per tin As. 5 each. American Asparagus (Oyster Bay), per tin Re. 1-2. PEARSE and Co., Sirdar's Palace, Fort, Bombay.

URINO-PATHO Laboratory and Consultation Room, No. 7, Whiteaway, Laidlaw Building, Hornby Road, Specialist's Hours 5 to 7 P.M. SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS on application.

REGISTRY OFFICE.—Only respectable and trustworthy Domestic Servants of all denominations supplied, Clerks, Mechanics, Doctors, Band Masters, Nurses, &c., &c. Especially first class Portuguese Servants, Fee Rs. 2. OLIVER & Co., care of Steffenauer & Co., 6, Church-Gate St., Fort, Bombay.

DANTRA'S Pure Ground MOCCA COFFEE, per lb. Re. 1-4. This Coffee is Daily roasted and ground from Genuine Mocca Berries in the latest pattern Closed Cylinders by experienced hands under our Own Supervision, and immediately packed in Air-tight tins, the fine Aroma is preserved. Its unrivalled purity, freedom from any adulteration, richness in flavour, full strength, and uniform quality distinguish it from other Coffees sold in the market. The rapid and increasing demand it has obtained since its introduction is a sufficient proof of its superior quality and moderate price.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

TRY OUR ICES.—The Most Delicious Cream Ices. Two kinds every day. Orders for Moulds executed at Shortest notice, and sent to any part of Bombay. Reduced Rates.—FELICE CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, 83, Medows Street, Bombay.

TO LET—The "CHELET," Pavai Road, Mount Pleasant Road, lately in the occupation of Mr Starling. Apply to Mr J. A. SETT, Sett Lodge, Nowroji Hill.

£1,943,475 NEW ASSURANCES, were issued by the STANDARD in 1895, the largest Record yet made by the Company, Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

BRINSMEAD PIANOS, Collard Pianos, Hopkinson's Pianos. First-class English-built Instruments.—S. ROSE and Co., Sole Bombay Agents.

WILL FORMS OF DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 As. each. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, Steam Press.

CARRIAGES ON HIRE.—First Class and very Comfortable CARRIAGES of all kinds, with excellent Horses, can be had on Hire, by Day or Month, at the LIVERY STABLE of MR. PESTONJEE EDULJEE SHROFF, Picket Road, Bombay. A Trial solicited.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, Contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

DO DOCTORS DISAGREE?—In some cases they do. But the result derived by administering BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE in cases of Malarious, Intermittent, and Bilious Fevers and Influenza, has proved that the Medical Profession has arrived at only one verdict, and that is they have to find the first case that has not been benefited by the use of either of them as Numerous Testimonials will testify. Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture possess the all-important advantages over other Febrifuges that they may be administered when fever is on. Send your orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALLA, Worli, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP and Co.; TREACHER & Co.; PHILLIPS & Co., BEYNON & Co.; and DANTRA & Co., at Re. 1.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Pall Mall Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

FORMS of POWER of ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price, 4 annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

MINERS.—Two experienced MINERS unemployed, thoroughly understand rock-drills, anxious for employment. Address "MINER," care of this Office.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets, by W. E. H. PRICE, Re. 1-8, Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.—I have resided in the Alexandra Hotel for a short time, viz., 10 days. Before I stayed at the Royal Hotel, Mazagon, the same Proprietor, Mr. Pestonji, I always found every kindness, best of attention, civility from servants, and in fact cannot find words to express how highly I think of all. (Sd.) A. J. FITZHERBERT, formerly Pro., Byculla Hotel.

IVORY BILLIARD POOL and PYRAMID BALLS. The Rains having set in, we recommend Billiard Players to provide themselves with the above. A large stock of well-seasoned Balls in stock. JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld., 18, Marine Street.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly, Rs. 6; Quarterly, Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay. In the Mofussil, postage extra.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice, Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, Apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

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INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND,
POLICY
BY
TODARMAL.
Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.
Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF 100 BOXES SUPERIOR OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

On MONDAY, the 10th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Hyim and David.

Ex S. S. Clan Macalister.

H D 100 Boxes Campbell and Makay's "Buccleuch" Blend Old Scotch Whisky in small lots to suit purchasers.

AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 10th inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, by order of Mr. D Macropolo and on account of the concerned, the undermentioned goods, damaged by rain-water:—

1	meerschaum bowl.			
97	G B D pipes with vulcanite mouth-pieces.			
31	do	amber	do	
7	do	do	do extra quality.	
1	do B B-B	do	do	large
19	do	do	do	
29	clay pipes, with vulcanite and amber mouth-pieces.			
1	cigar-box.			
14	amber cigarette holders.			

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 10th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods, and the following:—

A few military, semi-military, hunting, and pony saddles.
2 sets of superior brown leather single harness.
4 cases each containing 20 tins albuminized paper.
3 cases 74 pieces bacon.
1 Smith and Wettslord patent cooking-stove with chimney.
1 American organ.

Handsome household furniture consisting of drawing-room sofas and chairs, easy-chairs, marble-top table, cabinets, hat and bookstands, dining table, arm and without arm chairs, sideboard, mirror door almira, wardrobe, clothes press, chest of drawers, dressing and washhand tables, breakfast and dessert services, toilet sets, fancy epergnes, &c.

A quantity of fancy goods consisting of ladies' work-boxes, hand-bags, money-purses, wall brackets, photo-frames, albums, scent bottles, toilet bottles, toilet sets, match boxes, police lamps, ink and watch stands, &c.

On account of the concerned—
72½ lbs. India-rubber rings and washers.

By order of the Administrator General the effects of the late Molvee Sayed Ameer Effendi, consisting of wearing apparel, metal watch, and sundries.

AT 2 P.M.
1 second-hand office-shigram.
1 strong serviceable double-seated brougham.
1 second-hand victoria.
1 coventry sociable tricycle, by D. Rudge, London.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Medows Street, Fort, (entrance of Military Square Lane), on TUESDAY, the 11th instant, at 1 p.m., the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned cottage pianoforte by S. Rose and Co., a strong bay waler, going in harness, handsome table ornaments and flower vases, guitar and banjos, wearing apparel, tin and leather trunks, photographic camera with stand, books, &c., the property of the late W. H. DAVIES, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.
N.B.—The horse will be sold at 2 p.m.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Colaba Causeway, opposite the Chapel, the valuable and handsome black and teakwood household furniture, plated-ware, crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned mahogany square pianoforte by John Broadwood and Sons, windproof lamps, pictures, table ornaments, etc; the property of G. PRICE, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 7th August, 1896.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 8th inst., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods:—

Also the property of the late Mr. W. SAUNDERS, consisting of chairs, tables, glass-door book-cases, wearing apparel, &c.

AT 1-30 P.M.
1 handsome strong-built palanquin office shigram.
1 handsome strong glass-fronted miniature brougham.
1 powerful grey Arab, about 14 hands, 8 years old, quiet in harness and saddle.
1 handsome bay waler about 16 hands, regularly ridden as a charger.
1 English built high-wheeled dog-cart with hood, in very good order.
1 handsome strong English-built victoria in very good order.
The property of the late Mr. W. SAUNDERS:—
1 handsome strong-built dog-cart in very good order.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 7th August, 1896.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF EMPTY K.-OIL BOXES.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 7th August, 1896, at 4 p.m., at the Municipal Pipe Depot, at Bellasis Bridge, a lot of empty K. O. boxes, with tins.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 7th August, 1896.

MESSRS. SHERIFF, SON & COMPANY,
23, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SEWING MACHINES, PIANO, IRON SAFES, PEARL AND DIAMOND JEWELLERY, GOLD WATCHES, &c., &c.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 7th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. SHERIFF, SON & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Sale Rooms, in Apollo Street, household furniture, consisting of dining-tables, chairs, easy chairs, dining-room sofas, marble top round dressing and washing tables, sideboards, cupboards, almirahs, chest of drawers, iron safes, cottage piano, sewing machines, fancy table lamps, crockery, pictures, double and single iron and wooden bedsteads, jewellery consisting, of diamond rings, ear-rings, buttons, pearls, bangles, necklaces, ruby, emeralds, pearls, rings, brooches, gold and silver watches, &c., &c.

SHERIFF, SON & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 7th August, 1896.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

"AULD SCOTTIE" WHISKY.

AS a SCOTCH WHISKY there is nothing finer than "Auld Scottie" made from the purest selected material and blended with the greatest of care.

Invalids requiring a genuine stimulant will find in

"AULD SCOTTIE"

WHISKY of the purest form. For Medicinal purposes it equals Old Brandy, Rs. 2-8 a bottle, of all respectable Wine Merchants.

This Whisky was the only brand placed on the table at the St. Andrew's Dinner at Calcutta and the Verdict was one of Unanimous approval.

GEMMED RINGS.

AT present our Supply comprises the prettiest collection in the World of this form of ORNAMENT. The style of setting of a few is quite "ORIENTAL." The application of the term Oriental conveys an idea of crude workmanship to many minds; but we beg to state that our collection though suggesting crudity in an appreciable form as far as fashion is concerned is made up of the finest and most finished workmanship, Better value is not obtainable in any Establishment at Bombay, Native or European. Quality for Quality our prices will be found the lowest in Bombay. For the finest Qualities in Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, Sapphire, Turquoises, etc., etc.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

GOLD AND SILVER THREADS.

(REAL AND IMITATION),
BRAIDS, CORDS,
LACES, FRINGES, &c.,
BULLIONS of every Description for Embroidering,
RUBY HOLES for Wire-drawing.

BENTON & JOHNSON,
63, King's Cross Road,
LONDON
GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

CITY OF GLASGOW LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

I HAVE made over the entire control of the AGENCY of the CITY of GLASGOW LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY to Messrs. TURNER, MORRISON and Co., 44, Elphinstone Circle, who will on and from this date receive all Premiums due and generally transact the Business connected with the Agency.

Wm. D. GRAHAM,
Resident Secretary.
Bombay, 1st August, 1896.

WE have been appointed CHIEF AGENTS for the above Company in the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY. All Premiums due and communications should be addressed to us.

TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Chief Agents.
CITY OF GLASGOW LIFE ASSURANCE Co.,
44, Elphinstone Circle.
Bombay, 1st August, 1896.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Manager and Actuary, Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company, Limited, at his Office, Albert Building, Fort, up to 1 P.M., on MONDAY, the 10th August, 1896, for making ADDITIONS and ALTERATIONS to the above Company's Building formerly known as the Cathedral High School.

All information in connection with the drawings, specification, &c., may be obtained on application to the Undersigned, at his Office, on and after MONDAY, the 3rd August, 1896.

Forms of Tender can be obtained in the Office of the Undersigned, upon payment of Rs. 10.

Tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 3,000 to be paid into the Company's Office, and to be forfeited in case of refusal to sign the Contract.

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

F. W. STEVENS, F.R.I.B.A., &c.,
Architect and Civil Engineer.
Green Street, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 1st August, 1896.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police for SUPPLY and CLOTHING, BURMA, RANGOON, up to 12 o'clock Noon, on the 2nd November, 1896, for the Supply of Clothing, Accoutrements, Saddlery, and Miscellaneous Stores for the Civil and Military Police in Burma for a period of two years viz., from the 1st April 1897, to the 31st March 1899. Further particulars, together with the Schedules of the different Articles required, will be published in August, 1896, in the "Official Gazettes" of Burma, Bengal, Madras, Bombay, and the North-West Provinces.

Tenders must be submitted in the prescribed Forms. Copies of the Forms, and all particulars regarding the contracts can be obtained on application to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police for Supply and Clothing, Burma, Rangoon.

By Order of the Chief Commissioner,
H. PARKIN, Captain,
Deputy Inspr.-Genl. of Police, for Supply and Clothing, Burma.
Rangoon, 23rd July, 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given that LILLADHAR HARIDAS, deceased, had contracted to SELL and his Administrator JIVANDAS HARIDAS has agreed to convey All that piece or Parcel of Ground Oart or Plantation of Trees called or known by the name of Doongerwady, with the several messuages, tenements, dwelling-houses, chawls or ranges of buildings standing thereon, situate, lying and being at or near Gamdevi Road, outside the Fort, in the Island and registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 7509 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old Survey No. 666, New Survey No. 7309, Collector's old Nos. 704 and 725, and new Nos. 3207 and 3279, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under Ward Nos. 2831 (1) 2831 (2) 2832, 2833, 2834, 2835 (1), 2835 (2) 2835 (3), 2835 (4), and Street No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5 (A) 5 (B) and 5 (C) and bounded on or towards the East partly by the property of Bhicoo Bibee, daughter of Shahabooddin and partly by a watercourse, on or towards the West by the property of the Parsee Punchayet, on or towards the South by Government ground, and on or towards the North by the said watercourse.

All persons having any right, title, interest, claim or demand in to or upon the said property by way of inheritance mortgage, gift, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at their office, Standard Buildings, Hornby Row, within the Fort within 14 days from the date hereof, after which time the sale will be completed and all claims of which notice shall not previously have been received will be considered null and void.—Dated this 31st day of July, 1896.

CRAIGIE, LYNCH AND OWEN,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICE.

PROPOSALS are invited from Contractor and Capitalists for taking over and, possibly, extending the BRICK and TILE MANUFACTORY at the Warora Colliery.—Excellent Bricks, roofing and flooring Tiles, are manufactured by the Colliery Management from the fire Clay found in the mines, and Government has derived substantial profits from the industry during the past few years.

Fire Clay and Coal will be delivered at the site of the Manufactory on terms to be hereafter arranged.

Full particulars, regarding conditions of working, can be obtained on application to the C. P. Administration, P. W. D., and the Manager of the Colliery will afford facilities for inspecting the existing works, Machinery and Plant.

W. B. STARKY,
Asstt. Secy. to Chief Commr., C.P., P.W.D.
Nagpur, 30th July, 1896.

THE BOMBAY-BURMAH TRADING CORPORATION, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Bombay-Burmah Trading Corporation, will be held at the registered Office of the Corporation, No. 4, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of August, 1896, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when the subjoined Resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Corporation held on the 18th of July, 1896, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution.

RESOLUTION.

That clause 3 of the Memorandum of Association of the Corporation be deleted and the following clause substituted therefor:—

"3. The Objects for which the Company is established are:—

By and through the means of Messrs. Wallace & Co. of Bombay, Merchants, who shall at their option be the perpetual Secretaries, Treasurers and Managers of the Company of whatever member or members that firm may for the time being consist, or by or through the means of other the Secretaries, Treasurers, and Managers, for the time being of this Company, to carry on trade with and at Burmah, Siam, Cochin-China, India, the Malay or Eastern Archipelago, Japan, Hongkong and the Chinese Treaty ports, but especially the timber and petroleum trades in all their branches including treating and preparing for the market, and for the purposes aforesaid to purchase or take on the lease and work forests or tracts of timber and to purchase take on lease, hire or otherwise acquire or construct land, mills, buildings, easements, oil-fields, concessions, property and rights of all kinds and to work plant develop sell or otherwise turn the same to account, and also to purchase or otherwise acquire or construct manufactories for the purposes of the Company's oil business only, also to charter, purchase or construct ships and boats for the conveyance of the Company's goods or merchandize, to purchase timber the product of any of the countries aforesaid from other shippers or holders of the same either on account of the Company itself or on joint account with such shippers or holders, also to carry on the business of Commission agents without advance, and to enter into any arrangement for sharing profits or for joint adventure, co-operation, or partnership in the Company's timber trade with any person partnership or Company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction in timber which this Company is authorized to carry on or engage in, and to form and establish Joint Stock Companies or partnerships for the purpose only of carrying on partly or wholly the petroleum trade of the Company, and to take or otherwise acquire and hold any fully paid up shares, stocks or securities of such Companies or partnerships, and generally to do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects."

And that from the day on which the above change in the Memorandum of Association shall have received the sanction of the High Court and have come into force, Article LXXVII of the Articles of Association of the Corporation be deleted and the following Article substituted therefor:—

"77. The remuneration of the Secretaries, Treasurers and Managers for the time being shall be a share of the nett profits arising from the business of the Company during any official year, such nett profits to be ascertained after deducting for depreciation, wear and tear of the moveable and immoveable properties, leases, live-stock and other assets of the Company and after deducting also such sums as the Directors may carry to the Fire Insurance Fund, Underwriting Fund, Fixed property Fund and Suspense Account to meet contingent depreciations or losses, equal in amount to the aggregate of the sums applied in payment of dividends to the shareholders both ordinary and preferential and of the sum set aside to the General Reserve Fund in each year: provided always that the sum to be received by them as remuneration in any one year shall not exceed a sum calculated at 5 per cent. on the gross proceeds of the business of the Company for that year. This clause shall apply to the year commencing 1st June 1896 and subsequent years."

And also that on the same day the following new Article be added to the Articles of Association of the Corporation:—

"The Company shall not, without the previous sanction of a Special Resolution as defined in the Indian Companies' Act 1882, engage in the trade or manufacture of any product other than timber, oil, cutch and bones, nor without such sanction as aforsaid acquired any interest in any oil-field in which the Company was not already interested on the first day of September 1895 nor engage in any trade or business at Hongkong or any of the Chinese Treaty ports. Provided that this shall not prevent the Company from shipping goods for sale at Hongkong or at any such Treaty ports or elsewhere nor from carrying on business in any article of commerce as Commission agents. And provided also that nothing in this clause contained shall preclude this Company from holding fully paid-up shares in any other Company although such other Company may be interested in oil-fields other than those above referred to but only upon the condition that this Company shall have received partly in full paid-up shares and partly in cash securities, bonds or debentures payment for a concession, right or privilege acquired by such other Company from or through this Company."

By Order of the Board,
WALLACE & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Managers.
Bombay, 31st July, 1896.

CARLSBAD NATURAL MINERAL WATERS are used in the treatment of Diseases of the Liver when Patients are unable to visit the Spa.

THE NATURAL CARLSBAD SPRUDEL-SALT is an efficient diuretic, but as an aperient it should be taken before breakfast, in doses of from one to two teaspoonfuls dissolved in water.

INGRAM & ROYLE, LD.,
LONDON & LIVERPOOL.
Wholesale Agent for India
STANLEY OAKES,
13-2 Government Place, Calcutta, and of all Chemists

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE: ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.
Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Secretary.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE, LIFE, ANNUITY.

FUNDS	£10.695,969
REVENUE	£2,650,872

NEW LIFE BUSINESS DURING 1891, £1,936,495.

RATES LOW. CONDITIONS LIBERAL.
FIRST CLASS NATIVE LIVES.
Accepted on the same terms as Europeans Resident in India.
Further Concessions to Policy-Holders,
For further Particulars, apply to
EWART LATHAM & Co.,
FLEMING SHAW & Co.,
Agents.

CALEDONIAN INSURANCE COMPANY,

FOUNDED 1805.
THE OLDEST SCOTTISH INSURANCE OFFICE
HEAD OFFICE: 19, George Street, Edinburgh.
FIRE RESERVE FUNDS.............. £577,095
Fire Insurances accepted on approved property, at Current Rates.
C. MACDONALD & Co.
Agents in Bombay.
23, Apollo Street.

SAFE, SIMPLE AND ECONOMICAL LIFE INSURANCE.

THE Security of the CITY of GLASGOW LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY is unsurpassed, the funds being now over TWO MILLIONS STERLING and Claims to the extent of over FOUR MILLIONS STERLING have already been paid.

The Company has been established upwards of FIFTY-SEVEN YEARS, and affords all those advantages which must commend themselves to gentlemen about to effect Life Assurances. Amongst these may be mentioned NON-FORFEITURE OF POLICIES GUARANTEED SURRENDER VALUES. Paid up Policies granted to those who desire to discontinue the payment of premiums. QUINQUENNIAL DIVISION of PROFITS with INTERMEDIATE BONUSES payable in the event of death between the periods of Division and the IMMEDIATE PAYMENT of CLAIMS on proof of death and title.

For further particulars apply to—
TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Chief Agents.
CITY OF GLASGOW LIFE ASSURANCE Co.,
44, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

CRÉDIT LYONNAIS.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

CAPITAL	Fcs. 200,000,000	= £8,000,000
RESERVE FUND	Fcs. 40,000,000	= £1,600,000

BOMBAY BRANCH: ESPLANADE ROAD.
CENTRAL OFFICE: PARIS. HEAD OFFICE: LYONS.
BRANCHES in all the principal Towns of France and Algiers
LONDON OFFICE 40, Lombard Street, E.C.
WEST END BRANCH 4, Cockspur Street, S.W.
BRANCH IN CALCUTTA.

FOREIGN BRANCHES.
Alexandria, St. Petersburg, Madrid, Brussels, Constantinople, Cairo, Moscow, Barcelona, Geneva, Smyrna, Port Said, Odessa, Jerusalem

THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, negotiates and collects Bills and Coupons on all English and Foreign Towns.

Issues Letters of Credit.

Exchanges Foreign money, executes investment orders in Securities on all Indian, English, or Foreign Stock Exchanges and gives information when required on Securities dealt in on the Leading Stock Exchanges.

Receives Securities for safe custody and collects interests or dividends on same on conditions to be arranged.

Grants advances in current account, or for fixed periods, on Rupee paper, approved stock, shares, bullion, and produce.

Opens deposit accounts, allowing interest on the daily balances.

Receives fixed deposits on terms to be ascertained on application.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:— 14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52:— Threadneedle Street. E.C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.
CAPITAL ...Fcs. 100,000,000 (£4,000,000).

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta, Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave, and Tananarivo.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000. Rates to be learnt on application.

Special arrangements may be obtained on application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards, facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper Gold, Silver, and Produce.

C. HENRIOT,
Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£500,000
RESERVE FUND	£160,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.
BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

BANKS.

COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK (LIMITED).

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Rs. 25,00,000
RESERVE FUNDS AND REST	,, 10,79,540

HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.
BRANCHES:—
BOMBAY AND RAWALPINDEE.
BANKERS & AGENTS throughout INDIA, BURMAH CEYLON, & in LONDON, EDINBURGH & DUBLIN.

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HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM, C.I.E.
SASSOON J. DAVID, Esq.
GORDHANDAS KHATAO Esq.
NOWROJEE JEHANGIER GAMADIA, Esq.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Terms may be ascertained on application.

PRUDENTIAL FUND.—Bearing Half-yearly Compound Interest.

STERLING DEPOSITS.—4 per cent. per annum on Money awaiting remittal.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.—2 per cent. per annum on Balances not exceeding Rs. 10,000 which do not fall below Rs. 500 during the Half-year.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on Security of Goods, Produce, Shares, House Property, and approved personal Security.

Every description of Banking Business Transacted.

Full information and Rules of business furnished on application.

By Order of the Board
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yens 12,000,000	=	Rs. 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	,, 4,500,000	=	,, 9,000,000
RESERVE FUND	,, 4,130,000	=	,, 8,260,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Kobe, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco Hawaii, and Shanghai.
BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK: The UNION BANK of LONDON: PARR'S BANKING COMPANY & THE ALLIANCE BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY AGENCY:

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT, and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learned on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

M. TOSHIMA,
Agent.
Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,109,875
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£554,907 10s.

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits for 12 months at 4 per cent.

Rates for Deposits for shorter periods may be learned on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

J. K. MOIR,
Manager.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.
RESERVE FUND—£350,000.
HEAD OFFICE:
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
BOMBAY AGENCY.
INTEREST ALLOWED

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 1,00,000.

All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made Payable to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

J. B. LEE.
Agent.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund	$ 57,50,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*
London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq. (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
F. D. BARNES, Esq. (Managing Director, P. & O. S. N. Co.
EWEN CAMERON, G. E. NOBLE, } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.
AMOY.
BANGKOK.
BATAVIA.
BOMBAY.
CALCUTTA.
COLOMBO.
FOOCHOW.
HAMBURG.
HANKOW.
HIOGO.
ILOILO.
LYONS.
MANILA.
NAGASAKI.
NEW YORK.
PEKING.
PENANG.
RANGOON.
SAIGON.
SANFRANCISCO
SINGAPORE.
TIENTSIN.
YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

Money taken on deposit for Fixed Periods, at rates to be learnt on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND
Agent.
40, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 31 Dalhousie Square South, Calcutta.

ESPLANADE HOTEL

ANNEXE, APOLLO BUNDER.
REDUCED RATES FOR THE MONSOON.
For particulars apply
MANAGER.
TERMS.—From June 1st to 30th Sept.

DIABETES CURED! DIABETES CURED!!
DR. C. C. GHOSH'S
ANTI-DIABETIC SPECIFIC
(Specific for Diabetes Insipidus and Mellitus)

Thousands of desperate and long-standing cases cured within the last 25 years.

Price Rs. 10.—Packing as. 4 only.
C. C. GHOSH & CO., Chemists, &c., FYZABAD, Oudh.

DANCING DRUGGETS.

THE ELGIN MILLS, Cawnpore, can supply at a few days' notice, Dancing Cloths of any size, fitted complete with eyelets. They are made of their stoutest description of White Drill or of Canvas.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

ENGLISH COUNTRY HOME FOR INDIAN GIRLS.

A LIMITED NUMBER of PUPILS from INDIA are received at a Pleasantly Situated Country Home, near Cambridge. The usual English subjects and accomplishments carefully Taught by a duly qualified Staff of Resident Governesses and Visiting Professors. Charming walks, Refined and Comfortable Home, and good Library. Special attention paid to delicate or backward Pupils. Apply "C.P." Advertising Dept. "Gazette" Office, Bombay.

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BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divid.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.				Rs.	
Bank of Bombay	20,000	Rs. 500	Rs. all	10 p. c. 1 bon.	1,415
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,345xd
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,300xd
Commercial & Ld. Mge	10,000 15,000	100	100 75	10. p.c.	16
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	80
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£27
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	$125	all	£1-5s.	£44
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12½	8 pr. ct.	300

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

				Half yearly	
Alliance	1,800	1,100	all		74
Anglo-Indian	1,345		100	Nil	68
Aurangabad S. & M. Co. Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	—	1,000
Bellary S & W Co. Ld (Bellary)	871	90	all	9 per ct.	290
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.40	910
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co	900	500	500	dvdRs.25	675
Bombay National Manfg. Co. Ld	800	1,000	1,000	...	730
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.40	850
Central India	1,000	500	500	dvdRs.50	1,7 0
China Mills Co Ld	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	1,020
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.40	1,180
Coimbatore S and W	2,000	100	100	...	110
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	25	810
Colaba Land & Mills	4,000	700	...	dvdRs12	670
Cooria Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	710
Currimbhoy Mill	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	1,160
David Mill	1,400	500	500	dvdRs.25	640
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	60	650
Empress	2,100	500	500	dvd 25	695
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.30	865
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	30	800
Hinganghat Mills	700	500	500	40	860
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	25	780
Hope Mills	500	,000	1,000	50	650
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	40	1,600
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	dvdRs.15	620
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	60	1,300
Indo-China Manufacturing Co., Ld	700	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.30	925
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	25	785
Jaffer Ali	600	500	500	dvdRs.20	225
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	dvdRs.10	265
Jewraj Balloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	1,100
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld	843	1,000	1,000	20	730
Khandeish	750	1,500	1,000	dvd Rs30	880
Khangaum Manfg. Co	400	250	250	Nil	900
Khatao Makunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs35	900
Leopold	3,500	100	100	dvdRs.10	290
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	30	975
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	1,170
Madras United	358	1,000	1,000	dvRs.120	3,550
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	625
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	3,400	500	500	15 pr ct	2,900
Maneckjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	dv Rs100	2,825
Mazagon	5,000	250	250	dvd Rs 6	165
Morarji Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	dvdRs75	2,400
Mysore S & M Co Ld	4,000	250	250	dvd 15	...
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil	par
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	620
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs 20	625
Oriental	6,725	625	625	dvdRs20	455
Presidency Mills Co (Ld).	743	1,000	1,000	dvdRs50	1,425
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs40	1,050
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	dvdRs60	1,335
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	dvdRs60	1,310
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	dvdRs60	1,840
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	dvdRs40	1,000
Southern India	1,000	500	500	15	170
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	dvRs 12½	410
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,200	250	250	dvRs 12½	320
Standard Mills Co.	1,600	500	500	25	425
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	860
Swadeshi Mills	475	500	500	dvd Rs20	745
Sassoon and Alliance	,000	90	500	dvdRs30	750
Union Spinning Land Manufacturing Co.	900	1,000	1,000	50	625
Union Mills Ld	90	1,000	1,000	...	700
Unishunker Lukhmishunker C Mill Co, Ld	900	500	900	dvdRs40	410xd
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	Nil	450
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	35	985
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	...	

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

				guar.	
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	...	£100	all	5 p.c.	
R. B. & C. I. R.	...	£ 18		c.	
Ahmedabad Prantej	4,000	500	300		427½
The Tapti Valley	126,000	500	50	...	105

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Yearly	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,150
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	45
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	Rs 80	1,190
Bellary	187	1,000	1,000	dvd 14 x	220
Bhownugger City Press & Manfg Co, Ld	550	250	250	25	275
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	dv Rs12½	175
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co., Ld	500	200	200	14	187½
Broach City Press Co., Ld	800	200	200	12	230
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	dvdRs15	325
East India	350	1,000	1,090	75	1,370
English Press and Manfg Co	400	200	...	dvd Rs 8	117½
Fort	150	3,500	500	25+30	1,160
French	300	500	500	dvdRs30	615
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	450	500	dvdRs40	380
Hingoli Press Co., Ld	700	100	100	dvd Rs11	160
Khangaum	240	450	450	Rs40	530
Mahuva Press Co., Ld	300	200	all	18 pr. ct.	255
Mahmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	300	500	500	53	95
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	dvd Rs 4	87½
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	Nil	380
Munmar M.	1,000	250	all	15	210
New Berar	1,200	500	500	dvd Rs30	600
New Indian	4,000	125	125	dvd Rs 9	177½
Prince of Wales	100	500	500	25	510
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	75	20	380
Sassoon	300	500	500	20	585
Sind and Punjab Co	100	1,000	1,000	200	2,250
Sind	400	2,000	750	50	540
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	Nil	75
Surat City Press Co., Ld.	370	200	all	12	230
Volkart	...	1,000	10	dvd Rs85	1,380

PRICES OF BULLION.

Sovereigns	Rs. 17
Mexican Dollars	nom
Gold Five-Franc Pieces	nom
Bar Silver	95-12
Gold Leaf	27-12 nom
Bar Gold, English (100 touch)	27-13
Bar Australian	27-12 nom
Bar Bombay	27-12 nom
Bar Pekin	27-8 nom

EXCHANGE.

	Terms.	Rate.
London Banks	On demand	1s. 2 7-32d.
Do. do.	Telegraphic	1s. 2 7-32d.
Do. do.	3 Months sight	1s. 2 1-4d.
Do. do.	4 Do. do.	1s. 2 1-4d.
Do. do.	6 Do. do.	1s. 2 9-32d.
Do. Credit	3 Do. do.	1s. 2 5-16d.
Do. do	6 Do. do.	1s. 2 11-32d.
Do. Documents	3 Do. do.	1s. 2 11-32d.
Do do.	6 Do. do.	1s. 2 3-8d.
France	3 Do. do.	150½
Do.	6 Do. do.	151
Calcutta	At sight	100
Do.	60 days' do.	99 9-16
Madras	At sight	100
Do.	60 days' do.	99½
China	30 days' do.	233

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Three-and-a-half per cent Reduced	109-14
Three-and-a-half per cent 1893	109-2
Municipal 6 percent. Debenture Loans	134
New French Loan 5 per cent. 1872	
City of Paris Loan	
Four per cent. Port Trust Bond	114

ROWLAND'S ODONTO or Pearl Dentifrice whitens the teeth, prevents and arrests decay, and sweetens the breath; is free from any acid or gritty ingredients, and being most beautifully perfumed, it is the most delightful tooth powder in use. Sold by Chemists and Stores. Ask for ROWLAND'S ODONTO, of 20, Hatton Garden, London, and avoid worthless and noxious imitations.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 39m. Sun sets, 6h. 32m. High water, 10-32m., 10-2a. Low water, 3-23m., 4-31a.
Tivoli Theatre: Harry Stanley's Opera Company, in "Our Boys," 9 p.m.
Novelty Theatre: Cinematographe, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Music at the Esplanade Bandstand, 5-45 p.m.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamer Nowshera left the dock on Wednesday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamer Werneth Hall left the dock yesterday.

POLO.—There will be a game, this afternoon, at 5 o'clock, if the ground is fit.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Singapore and Hongkong, per extra s. s. Letimbro, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 5 p.m., to-day (Friday).

SENT TO THE WORKHOUSE.—James Morell, describing himself as "a journalist and civil engineer," was brought up before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, under the Vagrancy Act. Having no visible means of support, he was sent to the Government Workhouse.

A DEN OF GAMBLERS.—Superintendent Grennan, yesterday, prosecuted Kika Ludha and twenty-four other Hindus for gambling in a common gaming-house, kept by Kika, in Gunesh Wady. Mr. Spencer, pleader, pleaded guilty on behalf of twenty-one of the accused, the other four being discharged. Kika was fined Rs. 100, and the rest Rs. 20 each.

RANGERS' F. C.—The following team will proceed by the 11 o'clock train, from Victoria Terminus, to-night, to play against the Middlesex Regiment, in Poona, to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon:—T. Heydon, G. Kelly, T. J. Reed (capt.), G. Mann, S. M. R. Sheehan, F. Spencer, C. A. Flower, E. Good, J. Houston, J. W. Manley, F. Brewin, F. Greene, V. Martin, H. McNee, and H. J. Illsley.

TRAM CAR ACCIDENT TO A LAD.—Myar Poonjar, a Hindu lad, aged eight years, residing with his parents at Gilder Street, was, on Thursday evening, walking along the Falkland Road, when he was accidentally knocked down by a tram car, and sustained serious injury to the sole of his right foot, by the wheel tearing the skin away. The injured lad was conveyed to the J. J. Hospital and detained for treatment.

MUSIC AT THE ESPLANADE BAND-STAND.—The Band of the 21st Bombay Infantry will play the following programme, at the Esplanade Bandstand, this evening, at 5-45:—

March	Am Schonen Strand der elbe	Vollstedt
Fantasia	The Goldbeeties Soiree	Kling
Selection	Coster Songs	Chevalier
Mazurka	Lucerne	Hume
Fantasia	The Rose of Castille	Balfe
Valse	Etincelles	Waldteufel

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

AN ASSAULT CASE.—Mr. P. H. Dastur, Acting Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, disposed of the charge and the cross-charge between Merwanji Jamshedji and Damji Akhai and another. Damji, a mehta, went to collect rent to Merwanji, who refused to pay him, and intimated that he would pay it to Mr. J. H. Dadysett, the landlord. Damji called the second accused, and a quarrel ensued. He then charged Merwanji, Nanabhoy, and two Parsi women with assault. The magistrate warned Merwanji, and discharged Nanabhoy and the two women. Damji was fined Rs. 5, and Rama Rs. 8.

HOCKEY MATCH: Satara vs. Bombay Gymkhana.—The above teams will play a match, this evening, commencing at 5-15, sharp. The following will represent the Gymkhana:—Goal: F. D. Vines; backs: A. K. Green, and T. D. Moore; half-backs: L. S. Hudson, J. B. Stephens, and Hon. P. Thesiger; forwards: A. E. Economo, P. F. Fischer, W. H. Cole, F. Wade-Brown, and W. Gale. Satara will play the same team as last evening. P. S.—The following is the result of the match played between the Bombay Gymkhana vs. Satara, last evening:—Satara, 2 goals; and Bombay Gymkhana, 1 goal.

ALLEGED CHEATING OF RS. 2,800.—Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, gave decision in the case in which Chagan Girdhar charged Chunilal and Govind with cheating in respect of Rs. 2,800. Complainant alleged that he came down to Bombay to start business, and accused promised to assist him. They took him to a place in Hunuman Street, where accused induced him to give Rs. 2,800 to one Purshotum, who was still at large. The latter made away with the money. Upon the evidence before the court his Worship could not convict the accused, who were discharged. The court also had doubts that complainant was ever in possession of such a large sum of many as Rs. 2,800.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY AT MESSRS. WHITEAWAY, AND LAIDLAW'S.—Mr. Leach, the manager of Messrs. Whiteaway, Laidlaw and Co.'s Bombay branch, have reported to the police that, some time during the night of the 4th instant, someone broke into their premises in the Fort, an entrance having been effected by breaking the glass of a window. The visitor was removing a quantity of silk, of the value of Rs. 2,000, but before he could carry it away, a police Ramosee on duty, noticing the window broken, raised an alarm, but before any assistance could arrive, the burglar managed to escape, leaving behind all the silk, which he had tied in a bundle to remove.

A CARRIAGE-EXAMINER IN TROUBLE.—Before Mr J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, Edulji Dinshaw, a carriage-examiner on the G. I. P. Railway, was, yesterday, charged with theft of a leather cigar case. Mr. Spencer, pleader, defended, and said that his client found the case, and intended to hand it over either to his immediate superior or the station-master, but he was busy performing some other duty, and retained the article in his possession. In the meantime the police came and arrested him. The magistrate thought he had no business to retain the possession so long, and fined him Rs. 15.

A MISTAKE AND NO OFFENCE.—Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, disposed of the charge preferred against Jamnadas Bhanji, at the instance of Ratansey Arjan, of cheating in respect of five bales of long cloth. Mr. De Souza appeared for the complainant, while Mr. Brown, solicitor, and Mr. Velinker, pleader, defended the accused. The defence was that accused and complainat had both purchased five bales of long cloth from one shop on the same day, and both sent them to the docks by a cart. Complainant's property being seen by the accused, the latter thought that by mistake the shop-keeper must have written a wrong name. Accused being able to establish good faith was discharged, though the magistrate remarked that it was a stupid mistake.

THE PAREL ASSAULT CASE: CHARGES WITHDRAWN.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Mr. F. S. Taleyarkhan, Acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate, called on for hearing the counter-charges of assault and criminal tresspass preferred against Mr. Henry Flanaghan, foreman of the Sirdar's Carbonic Acid Syndicate, residing at Ferguson Road, by Mr. J. Fitzgerald, engine-driver in the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company. Mr. Hemming appeared for the complainant, while Mr. De Souza defended the accused. Before the hearing of the counter-case was proceeded with, Mr. De Souza stated that his client would withdraw his case against Mr. Fitzgerald, provided the latter would withdraw the case against Mr. De Souza's client without any prejudice. Mr. Hemming, on behalf of Mr. Fitzgerald, having agreed to do so, the court discharged both the parties, who then left the court.

PICK-POCKET AT THE BYCULLA STATION.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Sarawan Bhai, a Hindu, aged twenty years, describing himself as a carpenter, was charged before Mr. W. Webb, Acting Second Presidency Magistrate, with theft of a pan-sopari bag, containing Rs. 12-7-3, belonging to Aba Sayaji, a labourer. On Wednesday afternoon, about 2 o'clock, complainant went to the Byculla station, and having purchased a ticket for Poona, was getting into the Poona passenger train, when accused went from behind and surreptitiously removed the bag from the complainant's pocket. Complainant finding his pocket lightened, looked for his bag and found it missing. He turned round and raised an alarm of thief, when accused, who was still standing near him, threw away the bag. He was arrested and handed over to the police. He pleaded guilty to the charge, and was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

ROBBING A BUTCHER.—Before Mr. W. Webb, Acting Second Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Sloane charged Mahadoo Luximon, a Hindu, having no profession, and residing at Doorgadavie Road, with theft of three goat's hides, of the value of Rs. 2-4, the property of Chandoo Lungoo, a butcher, residing at Kasser Gully. About 7 o'clock, on Tuesday evening, complainant killed five goats, and having left the skins to dry on the verandah of his house, went to another street. On his return about an hour afterwards he found three out of five skins missing, and made a report to the police. An inquiry was made, and on certain information received the police arrested the accused at Hoozria Street and recovered the stolen skins from him. Accused admitted the offence, and also one previous conviction. His Worship sentenced him to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

DISTURBING A CONGREGATION OF WORSHIPPERS.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Guni Esmail, a Mahomedan, aged thirty, was charged at the instance of Inspector Sloane, before Mr. W. Webb, Acting Second Presidency Magistrate, with causing disturbance to an assembly lawfully engaged in religious worship, in the Marootee Temple, at Trimbuck Parashram Street, Grant Road, under section 296 of the Indian Penal Code. It appears that about half-past 9 o'clock, on Wednesday night, a large number of Hindus were engaged in religious worship, reciting "Hari Kirtan," in the Marootee Temple, in Trimbuck Parashram Street, when accused, who was then the worse for liquor, came up and commenced pelting stones at the worshippers in the temple. Some of the stones went right through in the temple, and caused a good deal of disturbance in the religious observance of the worshippers. The police went up and arrested the accused. His Worship convicted him, and sentenced him to one month's imprisonment with hard labour.

A HINDU VICE-CONSUL FOR PERSIA AT CALCUTTA.—A Bengali gentleman, Raja Koomar Tagore, son of Raja Nawab Shah Zada Sir Sourendro Mohun Tagore, Kt., C.I.E., a well-known citizen of Calcutta, has been nominated to the post of Vice-Consul for Persia in Calcutta. This is the first instance where a Hindu gentleman has been nominated to the post, and the Hindu community may congratulate themselves upon the honour conferred upon one of their members in Bengal by the late Shah. The Consulship at Calcutta, we believe, was held for about thirty years by the late Mr. Maneckji Rustomji, the well-known Parsi citizen of Calcutta, and his son, Mr. Hirjibhoy M. Rustomji, has succeeded him in the post, but on no occasion was a Hindu gentleman appointed to the Consulate excepting the present. The Shah's Imperial Firman, nominating Nawab Koomar Shyama C. Tagore, is being conveyed by Mr. Cowasjee Dadabhoy Rustomjee, Vice-Consul for Persia in Bombay, who left for Calcutta by the mail train, last night, having been deputed by the Consul-General for Persia in India to present the same to the young Rajah officially.

LEVY OF BLACKMAIL BY A POLICEMAN.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. Webb, Inspector Sloane charged Nooroodin Bhowdin, aged thirty years, lately a policeman employed in the Bombay Police Force, and doing duty in B Division, with taking a bribe of Rs. 3 from a woman, named Soondree residing at Khoja Street, he being a member of the Bombay Police Force. Inspector Sloane, in stating the facts of the case, said that, about 10 o'clock, on Wednesday night, Soondree went to a temple at Bhooleshwar to worship, and while returning home she lost her way. Seeing the accused, who was then on his post at Chuna Bhutty, Bhendy Bazar Road, asked him to direct her home. The accused took her through several lanes to the Bhendy Bazaar Road, where he stopped and demanded some money from the woman, saying that he would not take her any further unless she complied with his demand. Soondree had no money with her at the time, and in order to get herself out of the difficulty she took a gold ring off her ear and gave it to a witness to raise money for, but the witness was unsuccessful. The accused thereupon took the ring as a pledge for the money. On arriving at her house, the woman paid the sepoy Rs. 3, and redeemed the ring from him. Soondree then made a report to the police, and the accused was arrested. His Worship convicted the sepoy, and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 25, or in default to suffer one month's rigorous imprisonment. The sepoy had been in the Bombay Police Force for the last ten years.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, AUG. 6.

Thursday's observations.—Pressure has increased slightly in the Peninsula and briskly over Burma, the Gangetic Plain, Central India, Rajputana and north Bombay. It has fallen slightly in the Punjab, where pressure is now lowest. Pressure is now in general excess, and the excess is greatest in Bengal, where it averages an eighth of an inch. Conditions are more favourable than for some days past for determination of monsoon winds to Upper India. The Bay current is slightly stronger, but is giving very little rain to Burma and Bengal at present. Moderate rain has fallen over a large part of the Nort-West Provinces. Mussoorie reports three inches; Ranikhet, Chakrata, Debra, and Roorkee, each two inches, and Bahraich one inch. The Bombay current has given light but fairly general rain on the West Coast, Central Provinces, Central India and Rajputana and moderate rain to some parts of Sind and the Deccan. Kurrachee and Hyderabad Deccan have received two inches. The ordinary monsoon conditions obtain generally and the Bombay current is steady and of normal strength. The Bengal current is still unsteady and there has again shown a slight tendency in north-west of the Bay to unsettled weather and perhaps to the formation of another depression.

MILITARY NEWS.

SURGEON-CAPTAIN J. CHAYTOR-WHITE, M.D., 42nd Goorkhas, has been granted six months' leave on medical certificate, in lieu of two and a-half months' privilege leave.

SANCTION has been accorded to a project estimated to cost Rs. 14,500, for the provision of a pipe water-supply for the Fort at Lahore, the water required being drawn from the Municipal water-supply system at that station.

CRICKET.

THE following team will represent the Parsee Gymkhana in to-morrow's (Saturday's) match with the Bombay Gymkhana, commencing at 1-45 p.m.:—Messrs. S. B. Spencer (captain); B. M. Billimoria; P. H. Davur; A. H. Mehta; K. M. Mistry; R. E. Mody; D. E. Mody; D. F. Dubash; M. H. Sanjana; K. K. Kharas; and E. N. Davur. Substitutes—N. B. Saklatwalla and S. C. Dadyseth.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 4.

Britten, Lt, Bo, 10th Bo L I, on leave, from Satara.
O'Brien, Lt, Bo, 10th Bo L I, on leave, from Satara.

AUGUST 5.

Morgan, Col. Bo. R A, proceeding home, from Quetta.
Lillard, 2nd Lt, Bo, R E, on duty, from Bangalore.

AUGUST 6.

James, Surgn-Capt, Ms, A M S, on leave, from Secunderabad.

DEPARTURE.—AUGUST 6.

Lillard, 2nd Lt, Bo, R E, on duty, to Quetta.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY CAPTAIN W. G. WILSON, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 7th August, 1896.

2. Members who have not yet signed the statement as to whether they are willing to serve under Act XX of 1869 as amended by Act X of 1896, are requested to do so at the earliest opportunity. Both rolls will be at the Fort Head-quarters daily from 10 to 2, and at the respective Head-quarters on drill nights.

By Order,
A. J. PEILE, Lieut., R. A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COLONEL R. S. BROWN V.D., COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 7th August, 1896.

1. The Rivett-Carnac Challenge Cup for 1896 will be fired for on the 5th November next. The conditions, &c., can be seen at Head-quarters.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

1. The Town Hall will be available for drills to-day (Friday) at 5-30 p.m. Trained members are invited and all recruits are requested to attend.
2. There will be Tent-pegging on the Cooperage on Saturday the 8th instant at 7 a.m.
3. There will be shooting at the Colaba Range on Saturday afternoon the 8th instant at 4 p.m. (weather permitting).
4. Mr. A. T. Long having joined is taken on the strength and posted to "A" Troop.

By Order.
C. MOSS, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

NOTICE.

The second Regimental Dance of the season will take place in the Town Hall on Friday the 21st instant.
Tickets can be obtained at the door or from the following:—
Lieut. H. C. Roe, Apollo Hotel, Fort.
Sergt.-Major J. H. Downing, Head-quarters, Bo. Vol. Rifles.
Cr.-Sergt. H. Black, Govt. Telegraph Office, Pydhownie.
Cr.-Sergt. R. Smith, Grant Buildings, Colaba.
Cr.-Sergt. W. J. Knight, Cath. High School, Fort.
Sergeant W. G. Nicoll, Victoria Buildings, Fort.
Sergeant S. F. Pearcey, Government Dockyard, Fort.
Corporal G. F. Lund, Lund and Blockley, Fort.
Volunteer H. Row, Hope Hall Estate, Mazagon.
Volunteer W. T. Garlab, Byculla School, Byculla.
W. B. Green's Restaurant, Apollo Bunder.
Members Rs. 2 to include two ladies.
Non-Members Rs. 3 to include two ladies.
Extra lady Re. 1.
Light refreshments will be provided.

Mr. Spencer, of Oxford-street, is preparing to publish a volume which will be of especial interest to the admirers of George Cruikshank. It will comprise reproductions of the numerous portraits of Cruikshank painted by himself at various periods, and furnishing a complete and unbroken record of his personal appearance from the early age of twelve to the time when he was preparing his autobiography. Altogether there will be between thirty and forty illustrations, many of which have not before been published, while others are from rare specimens in the possession of a well-known collector. The letterpress will be furnished by Mr. George Somes Layard, author of the "Life and Letters of Charles Keene of Punch." A thousand copies will be published for England and America. Also an edition de luxe, limited to fifty copies signed by the author.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following Season Reports for the week ending 4th August were published in yesterday's "Government Gazette":—

Karachi.—River at Kotri on 3rd 18 feet 5 inches against 14 feet on same date last year. Kharif crops coming on. Crops injured by rats in Jati Taluka. Locusts in talukas Mirpur and Sakro, damaging grass and bajri crops. Agricultural stock in fair condition.

Shikarpur.—River low but steady. Slight rain in six talukas. More rain needed. Locusts in six talukas, causing no damage. Large flight of young locusts passed over Sukkur coming from the direction of desert and going northwards.

Hyderabad.—Kharif crops looking green. Locusts appeared in four talukas, causing damage in two dehs of Naushahro Taluka. Rain throughout district, maximum 3 inches 3 cents, average 78 cents.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Crops flourishing except at tails of canals in Shahdadpur and Jacobabad where water-supply is very deficient. Fodder scarce; cattle suffering for want of it on the western borders of Shahdadpur and Jacobabad talukas.

Thar and Parkar.—Rain in desert, maximum 4 inches 28 cents at Nagar, minimum 26 cents at Chachra. Water-supply short in Jhuda, Khipra and Dim canals. Locusts in desert.

Amedabad—(For week ending 1st August 1896).—Rain for week maximum at Viramgam 11 inches 68 cents, minimum at Modasa 3 inches 99 cents; for season maximum at Gogha 25 inches 54 cents, minimum at Sanand 14 inches 69 cents: total rainfall in Amedabad City 15 inches 74 cents. Transplantation of rice being vigorously pushed on owing to favourable rains. Fodder supply sufficient. Agricultural stock in good condition. Prices continue normal.

Panch Mahals.—Rain during week maximum 6 inches 40 cents in Godhra, minimum 3 inches 81 cents in Kolal; total for season maximum 29 inches 73 cents in Holal, minimum 15 inches 72 cents in Dohad. Maize and bajri crops likely to suffer through heavy and continuous rain. Cattle in good condition. Fodder supply ample.

Kaira—(For week ending 1st August 1896).—Rain for week maximum at Borsad 14 inches 83 cents, minimum at Mehmadabad 6 inches 17 cents, average for the district 9 inches 68⅜ cents; for season maximum at Thasra 32 inches 51 cents, minimum at Mehmadabad 18 inches 27 cents, average for the district 27 inches 18¼ cents. Bajri, kodra and other crops in good condition. Sowing of bajri in some parts of A'nand and transplantation of rice and bavto continue. Fodder supply sufficient. Agricultural stock healthy. Prices continue normal.

Broach.—Rain for week maximum 21 inches 85 cents in Broach, minimum 6 inches 81 cents in Vagra; for season maximum 68 inches 53 cents in Broach, minimum 25 inches 11 cents in Jambusar. Agricultural operations retarded by excessive rain, which injuriously affected til and cotton crops in some places and washed away standing crops in some villages on the river side in Anklesvar Taluka. Other crops doing well. Break urgently needed. Condition of fodder supply good and agricultural stock healthy. Prices continue normal.

Surat—(For week ending 1st August 1896).—Rain throughout the district, maximum at Olpad 21 inches 64 cents, minimum at Bulsar 10 inches 28 cents; for season maximum at Chikhli 56 inches 54 cents, minimum at Chorasi 30 inches 83 cents. Transplantation of rice in progress. Juvar and cotton damaged by heavy rain in a few places. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good. Prices continue normal.

Khandesh.—Rain for week at Dhulia 5 inches 10 cents, average in the district 4 inches 15 cents; for season at Dhulia 23 inches 91 cents, average in the district 20 inches 24 cents. Rain everywhere; break now wanted. Crops good, but those on banks of rivers have been injured by floods. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock fair. Prices continue normal.

Nasik—(For week ending 3rd August 1896).—Rain for week at Nasik 6 inches 62 cents; for season 30 inches 57 cents. Sowing operations retarded owing to excessive rain. Standing crops fair. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock fair. Prices of food-grains normal.

Colaba (Bombay).—Rain daily, heavy on 29th and 4th; total of week 10·12 inches; total to date 68·68, being 20·81 above average. Abnormal temperature 2° cool on 29th and 30th, 1° cool on 31st and 3rd, nil on 1st and 2nd, and 3° cool on 4th. Vapour in air normal except on 2nd, when it was excessive. Abnormal wind from west-north-west on 29th and 31st, and from west on 30th: wind normal from 1st to 4th.

Thana.—Rain for week at Thana 22 inches 84 cents; for season 102 inches 30 cents: in talukas during week maximum at Kalyan 26 inches 36 cents, minimum at Umbargaon 8 inches 30 cents. Transplantation in progress, except in Bassein Taluka where it is retarded, the fields being under water on account of heavy rain. State of young crops good except in Murbad and Kalyan talukas where they have much suffered owing to recent heavy floods. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good. Prices continue normal.

Kolaba.—Rain maximum 38 inches 60 cents at Karjat, minimum 15 inches 28 cents at Uran. Transplantation completed. Weeding commenced. Crops doing well, except in salt land, where they have been damaged by excessive rain and floods. Fodder supply and agricultural stock good.

Ratnagiri.—Rain everywhere, maximum 23 inches 76 cents at Dapoli, minimum 2 inches 88 cents at Devgad. Transplantation almost completed. Weeding operations commenced in parts. More rain needed in southern parts. Cattle good except in Rajapur and Sangameshwar talukas.

Rain.—Rain for week at Poona 9 inches 18 cents; for season 34 inches 66 cents; abundant fall of rain during week throughout the district, except Indapur and Bhimthadi talukas, maximum 18 inches 38 cents in Mulshi Petha of the Haveli Taluka, minimum 47 cents at Indapur. More rain wanted in taluka Indapur. Rice plants in taluka Maval and other kharif crops in taluka Khed and petha Ambegaon washed away by excessive fall of rain. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock fair. Prices continue normal.

Ahmednagar.—Rain during week maximum 4 inches 29 cents at Kopargaon, minimum 1 inch 7 cents at Shevgaon; for season maximum 24 inches 79 cents at Akola, minimum 10 inches 48 cents at Karjat. Sowing of khariff crops almost completed in parts and in progress elsewhere. Standing crops in good condition. Fodder supply and agricultural stock good. Prices generally steady.

Sholapur—(For week ending 1st August 1896).—Rain for week at Sholapur ·77, Barsi 1·56, Madha ·52, Pandharpur ·88, Sangola ·75, Malsiras ·82 and Karmala 1·17 inches; for season maximum at Barsi 10 inches 83 cents, minimum at Karmala 5 inches 8 cents. Rain still deficient throughout the district except in Barsi Taluka. Kharif crops already sown are in a fair condition, but more rain urgently wanted for the crops in Madha and Karmala talukas as they are withering. Land being prepared for rabi crops. Fodder sufficient except in Karmala, where it is growing dearer. Agricultural stock in good condition except in Karmala. Slight fall in the price of jowari in Karmala Taluka.

Satara.—Rain during week 9 inches 61 cents at Satara; total 37 inches 41 cents: in talukas during week maximum 32 inches 11 cents at Javli, minimum 1 inch 14 cents at Tasgaon. Young crops injured by excessive rain in places. Weeding and other agricultural operations at a standstill for want of break.

Bijapur.—Rain in all talukas, varying from 1 inch 8 cents to 50 cents. Week's rain benifical to standing crops, but insufficient for further sowings. More rain urgently needed. Fodder supply and agricultural stock good.

Belgaum.—Good rain throughout district, varying from 1 inch 33 cents at Athni to 32 inches 29 cents at Chandgad. Fodder and agricultural stock generally good. Prices normal.

Dharwar.—Rain throughout the district, from 53 cents to 10 inches 40 cents. Sowing of early crops hindered owing to continuous rain in western talukas. More rain wanted in western talukas. Floods in Tungabhadra and Warda river have caused some damage to crop and property in Ranebennur and Karajgi talukas.

Kanara.—Heavy rain throughout district, maximum at Siddapur 29 inces 72 cents, minimum at Haliyal 7 inches 56 cents. Transplanting and weeding in progress except in Siddapur, where heavy rains have stopped operations. Young rice plants thriving. Gardens and agricultural stock good.

Rajkot.—Rain during week 3 inches 9 cents; total for season 31 inches 98 cents. Weeding operations in progress. State of kharif crops good.

Wadhwan.—Rain during week 3 inches 93 cents; total 14 inches 95 cents. Cotton sowing still contiuues in some parts of the district.

Baroda.—Rain during week 9 inches 9 cents; total 35 inches 1 cent. Agricultural stock and standing crops fair. Transplantation of rice commenced in Kadi and Navsari divisions. Heavy rain has damaged crops in Navsari Division.

Truth has some verses on the subject of sheltering horses from the sun by means of straw bonnets. A correspondent writes what he had seen in the middle of July. In Eastcheap a cart-horse wearing a large straw hat, not altogether unlike in shape the queer conical headgear affected by the Malay cabmen of Capetown. That the decoration of the horse was not intended for a joke was evident from the care with which the broad rim of the hat had been made to accommodate the animals ears. Nevertheless (adds the correspondent) it gave the horse a decidedly rakish—not to say Derby Day—appearance, and much amused the onlookers.

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP—Pure, Mild, and Emollient.—This essentially complexion Soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence with its soothing and pleasantly unifying tendency is particularly valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the Toilet, and the Bath. Indispensable for Children. Creamy lathers, delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists Stores.

THE WEATHER.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla. In.	Byculla. Cts.	Espl'ade. In.	Espl'ade. Cts.	Fort. In.	Fort. Cts.	Colaba. In.	Colaba. Cts.
Previously registered	70	96	70	10	75	24	68	68
Thursday, August 6	0	00	0	2	0	00	0	8
Total	70	96	70	12	75	24	68	76
Total fall to Aug. 6, 1895.	43	96	35	65	37	50	37	38
Total fall to Aug. 6, 1894.	62	94	49	04	49	93	43	73

Rainfall at Byculla registered from 6 p. m. to 6 p. m. at the Esplanade and Fort from 8 a. m. to 8 a. m.; and at Colaba from 6 a. m. to 6 a. m.

MATHERAN.

	In.	ct.
Previously registered to 1st August	203	83
August 5th	5	41
Total	209	24

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

THE return of rainfall at the following Stations up to week ending Friday, 31st July 1896:—

	In.	Ct.		In.	Ct.
Jubbulpore	31	66	Nasik	21	90
Raver	14	34	Deolali	23	56
Nimbora	11	81	Ghoti	85	86
Bhadli	14	46	Nargaon	18	69
Jalgaon	21	14	Warangaon	16	71
Sirsoli	20	49	Hotgi	8	35
Mhasawad	21	37	Mohol	6	84
Maheji	23	51	Madha	7	29
Pachora	25	7	Barsi Road	10	10
Kajgaon	26	51	Kem	6	0
Naydongri	32	30	Jeur	6	30
Chalisgaon	35	35	Pomalwari	5	26
Nandgaon	23	31	Diksal	8	26
Manmar	16	76	Lonauli	168	57
Lasalgaon	15	41	Dhond	10	95
Khervadi	21	75	Talegaon	35	45

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON THURSDAY, THE 6TH OF AUGUST, 1896.

1. The barometric readings are corrected to Calcutta standard, reduced to the same temperature M° and also to the sea level and corrected to the constant gravity at Lat. 45°.
2. The 2nd column under the head 'Wind' gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.
3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a samll shed with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max,) and minimum (min,) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.
4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing rates of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

STATIONS.	Pressure, 8 A.M.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Rate per hour.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Maximum of past 24 hours.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	RAINFALL. Past 24 hours.	RAINFALL. Since 1st June, to date.	RAINFALL. Variation, 1st June to date
Delhi	29·626	E	5	87·7	79·4	91	0·01	18·27	+3·57
Agra	29·643	SW	5	84·5	78·2	89	0·02	8·63	—7·19
Cawnpore	29·654	WNW	4	92·8	78·6	91	0·35	8·51	...
Allahabad	29·631	ENE	5	92·6	77·3	96	0·59	13·35	—6·49
Jhansi	29·663	C	1	85·1	76·7	91	0·08	23·87	+3·32
Jacobabad	29·543	SW	4	101·5	81·6	86	0·10	1·85	—0·02
Karachi	29·602	SSW	5	86·3	79·0	91	1·78	9·61	+5·17
Jeypore	29·657	SSW	4	85·1	76·9	91	0·11	8·00	—5·98
Ajmere	29·672	W	6	79·4	75·1	90	0·04	22·32	+11·00
Deesa	29·686	SW	15	87·2	75·0	90	0·06	19·60	+4·69
Ahmedabad	29·687	SW	2	88·7	75·1	86	0·03	20·42	...
Bhuj	29·637	WSW	18	84·4	74·9	96	0·05	16·59	+7·19
Rajkot	29·681	SW	14	85·4	73·3	91	0·12	30·59	+10·98
Veraval	29·690	SW	20	80·5	76·3	91	0·04	15·42	...
Neemuch	29·723	W	7	80·8	71·6	93	...	22·15	+6·13
Indore	29·732	W	6	81·8	71·6	88	0·02	20·24	+3·08
Saugor	29·681	W	5	81·7	72·6	90	...	26·20	+0·04
Jubulpore	29·684	WSW	4	81·4	73·1	100	0·63	44·35	+10·03
Hoshangabad	29·701	SW	4	82·3	72·6	95	0·09	29·94	+0·25
Khandwa	29·715	WSW	8	83·7	74·6	84	...	27·59	+11·60
Raipur	29·649	Calm	6	86·8	74·6	92	0·38	41·34	+13·18
Nagpur	29·697	Calm	8	86·2	74·1	98	0·25	35·11	+9·20
Amraoti	29·720	W	7	87·1	73·3	91	...	23·49	+4·49
Akola	29·720	WNW	4	87·5	73.7	86	...	22·89	+4·63
Surat	29·711	SW	L	83·5	78·1	89	0·17	37·55	+7·75
Malegaon	29·729	WSW	6	85·9	70·7	84	0·01	21·95	+12·05
Bombay	29·767	WSW	17	84·8	78·5	87	0·01	68·51	+19·39
Poona	29·761	WSW	15	79·6	69·9	78	0·17	20·75	+8·36
Ahmednagar	29·766	W	11	82 9	68·4	89	...	13·90	...
Aurangabad	29·766	W	4	82·8	67·2	88	...	22·20	..
Sholapur	29·794	SW	8	88·7	69·0	88	0·43	8·13	—2·22
Ratnagiri	29·786	SW	9	84·4	77·6	91	0·02	43·75	—28·74
Belgaum	29·805	W	26	73·2	66·8	90	0·67	45·89	+20·23
Goa	29·818	W	14	85·1	77·4	91	0·18	43·80	...
Karwar	29·831	W	6	82·7	74·0	85	0·55	62·56	—18·99
Mangalore	29·874	C	2	81·3	73·4	95	1·47	85·67	+10·38
Calicut	29·873	N	5	84·2	73·5	87	0·26	73·96	+7·16
Cochin	29·875	NNE	M	85·7	72·2	88	0·99	65·99	+12·87
Bangalore	29·884	WSW	14	82·8	65 8	90	0·40	4·35	—4·54
Secunderabad	29·744	WSW	13	92·6	70·9	81	0·55	8·89	—4·12
Masuliptam	29·726	NW	10	89·0	76·1	89	0·33	11·66	—0·51
Bellary	29·803	W	12	90·2	75·2	61	..	1·55	—2·47
Cuddapah	29·785	W	F	93·1	77·9	67	0·03	5·24	—3·85
Madras	29·781	SSW	7	93·0	76·5	78	0·11	4·60	—2·30
Coimbatore	29·820	W	6	86·9	70·8	88	...	7·51	+4·67
Trichinopoly	29·791	WSW	13	99·1	79·3	55	..	0·40	—3·22
Negapatam	29·794	SW	11	100·3	79·9	68	...	1·49	—3·18
Colombo	29·871	SW	9	85·5	78·0	85	0·01	11·98	—1·60
Aden	29·634	S	14	91·3	75·9	73	...	0·01	—0·10

In column "Wind, Rate per hour," L=Light, M=Moderate F=Fresh, S=Strong, H=Heavy.

Bombay local rainfall:—J J H=0·00 (71·78); G T H=0·02 (70·12); St G H=0·00 (73·75); C P=0·01 (68·51).

SUMMARY.

Pressure has increased briskly to rapidly in Rajputana, Gujarat and at Delhi, Agra, Cawnpore, Jhansi, Karachi, Neemuch, Saugor, Ahmednagar and Aurangabad, and has been steady or has changed only slightly elsewhere. Readings are lowest in the north and highest in the extreme south. Gradients are moderate. Winds are north-easterly at Delhi, Allahabad and Cochin, and south-westerly to north-westerly in all other places. The force has been strong to light. This morning the wind velocity was 20 miles an hour at Neemuch, 18 at Bhuj, and 16 at Rajkot and Ahmednagar. The maximum temperature is in large excess of the normal at Negapatam, and the minimum 3° in excess at Ratnagiri and Trichinopoly. The highest temperature in the shade was 105° at Jacobabad, and the lowest 66° at Bangalore. Humidity has increased considerably at Delhi, Cawnpore, Allahabad, Jacobabad, Jubulpore, Nagpur, Sholapur, Madras and Coimbatore, and the skies are cloudy to overcast almost everywhere. Over an inch of rain has fallen at Karachi (1·78") and Mangalore (1·47") and light to moderate showers at Cawnpore, Allahabad, Jeypore, Rajkot, Jubulpore, Raipur, Nagpur, Sholapur, Belgaum, Goa, Karwar, Calicut, Cochin, Secunderabad, Masulipatum and Madras. The monsoon gradient on the West Coast is rather week, being about two-thirds of its average strength on the Malabar Coast, and four-fifths of its average strength between Bombay and Karwar, thereby indicating conditions favourable for light or moderate showers on that coast. In all other districts light or moderate local showers are only probable at present.

W. C. NIGEL JONES,
Acting Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 5th August, 1896.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah. ... inches	29·713
Temperature of the Air ... degrees	81·5
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77·8
Dew Point	76·5
Relative humidity of Air	·850
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded—10)	7·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day) ... degrees	84·8
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	76·2
General Directions of wind*	WSW.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours* ... miles	434
Fall of Rain	0·08
Total fall during month	4·01
" " year	68·76
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 6th Aug.	0·01

*From midnight to midnight.

UNDELIVERED LETTERS.

THE following is the list of undelivered letters lying at the Bombay General Post Office.

Angel, Ida
Aronivici, Burih
Ardandin, Madame
Alderson, Mrs
Arthur, G
Allen, Captain
Bluckell, Waller S
Burgess, H, of Broxted.
Bronover Louisa
Brockman, E Mrs
Cannie, J P
Carpenter, J R
Conroy, J T C, Dr
Dudelsak, Bruche, Madame
Douglas, S W, Lt
Esposito Genaro.
Edwards C W
Edwards, Mrs
Fortune Raval Monsieur.
Florruce, Madame
Fernandez, Andrew Cariod (Goa).
Grandies, Georges Mons
Guataux, E F, Mrs
Grinstein, Elli
Groves, T W, Mrs
Green, Rebecca
Guriba, B B
Hill, E C
Hunter, W H, (1st Battalion King's Regt).
Howell, H N
Herrenkotel, Otto Von
Hill, W H, Captain
Haraman, Lucy, Mrs
Hagart, Mrs
Ilbery, Capt
Johnson, C, (1st B C)
Jost, Steffce, Miss
Joe Ahmed
King I G
Kosch, Helene
Krishna Piliay
Kristnaswami Butler
Kroo, Irma
Kintzig, Joh
Lidstone, C A
Leslie, C D, Mrs
Lewis, John
Milchie, A
Moore, D
Marco, Juan
Nichol, Mrs, (Surg-Major Nichol)
Nicolas, Pierrotti
Niceforo, Calandricini
O'Connor, T
Orr, A E
Prentice, R W
Pullar, H
Price, F G S
Ramachary, T
Rankid, T R L
Rabatnik, Solomon
Swann, R L
Szalay, Emerich
Stonn, G. Mrs
Shamafield, Albert
Stanly, W
Sylveston, E
Starkey, A
Scott, B
Sheriff, F
Scott, H H, Lieut
Sylkies, Henry
Schultz, E.
Sukerman, A
Smith, Grant G M, Dr
Thompson, Jas
Taylor, J Worsley
Vaughan, R E, Lt
Walley, T St Geo
Wendt, R
Wilkins, W, Mrs
Wakefield, W B
Wilson, Mrs
Whitlaw, A W
Wickershane, W C

FALSE DELICACY.—None of the numerous Sandalwood Oil Preparations is equal in effects as PETER'S SANTOLICURA. Is a wonderful remedy, giving relief instantaneously in all conditions of the disease. Rs. 1-2 and 2-4, of MADON, SONS and Co., Bombay.

RICKETTY Children and Faded Youth—should not be without Munk's Codliscone. Increases weight and flesh by leaps and bounds! Rs. 1-6. MADON, SONS and Co., Bombay.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s s Dean, 958 tons, Captain W R Wilson, cleared yesterday for Tuticorin, in ballast.

THE s s Crescent, 1904 tons, Captian J Stickler, sailed yesterday for Port Natal, and Delagoa Bay, with a general cargo and 311 deck passengers.

THE Bombay-Japan Line s s Hiroshima Maru, 2,031 tons, Captain C A Anderson, cleared yesterday for Kobe, via intermediate ports, with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's s s Kilwa, 993 tons, Captain R W Gimblett, sailed yesterday for the Persian Gulf via Karachee, with a general cargo and Mr C M Francis and 67 deck passengers.

THE s s Raventhaler, 1,813 tons, Captain G A Gramberg, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachee (4th August), with a general cargo. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Glade and Co.

THE B I S N Co's s s Patna, 1,148 tons, Captain C L Kendal, arrived in harbour on Wednesday evening from Busreh (23rd July) via Karachee, with a general cargo, 55 cases opium, and the following passengers:—Colonel Morgan, R A, Mr Hardou, Mr C D L Mernany and 146 deck.

THE following is the list of passengers proceeding to-day at 8 a.m., from the Victoria Dock, No. 8, per Austrian Lloyd s s Gisela, Captain G deGrisogono:—For Trieste—Mr and Mrs M M Marzban, Col W A Broome, Capt W A Watson, Lieut R J Keyworth, Mr A Peter, Mr H R Hentley Taylor, Mr Schuhmacher, and Rvd F Edmund. For Suez.—Mr Zamerally, two friends, four children and eight servants.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
5	Patna (s)	Kendal	Busreh, July 23.
6	Raventhaler (s)	Gramberg	Karachi, Aug 4.

DEPARTURES.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
6	Werneth Hall (s)	Conley	Liverpool, &c.
	Kilwa (s)	Gimblett	Persian Gulf.
	Crescent (s)	Strickler	Delagoa Bay, &c.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—
Steamer Dean, Wilson, for Tuticorin.
" Hiroshima Maru, Anderson, for Kobe.
" Gisela, Grisogono, for Trieste.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Locksley Hall, for Liverpool.
" Raventhaler, for Hamburg and Bremen.

DAILY IMPORTS.—AUGUST 6.

FROM GLASGOW.
Clan Macalister s—202 cases whisky, Crawford and Co.
Clan Gordon s—10 cases whisky, Cutler Palmer and Co; 100 hogsheads ale, Robinson Morrison and Co.
FROM LIVERPOOL.
Armenia s—125 cases medicine, Heerjee Mooljee and Co; 60 kegs chemicals, Duke and Sons.
FROM LONDON.
Oriental s—3 cases writing paper, B Furdoonjee and Co; 42 cases medicine, 5 cases mineral water, and 91 cases provisions, etc, Treacher and Co.
Carthage s—2 hogsheads whisky, The National Bank of India.
FROM HAMBURG.
Hochheimer s—1 qr-cask rectified spirit, M Russee and Co.
Oriental s—10 cases provisions Treacher and Co.
Stolzenfels s—2 qr-casks brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.
FROM BORDEAUX.
Oriental s—8 cases provisions, Treacher and Co.
FROM CHARENTE.
Eden Hall s—55 cases brandy, Dajeebhoy Dadabhoy.
Japan s—75 cases brandy, Eduljee Bezonjee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—AUGUST 6.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
Armenia s—100 bales wool, N Cassombhoy and Co; 50 bales cotton, and 120 bales cotton waste, H E Bode and Sons; 60 bales wool, The Bombay Co; 100 cwt coir yarn, P Govindjee; 150 bales wool, C Naujee; 52 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co.
Locksley Hall s—4,528 cwt myrabollams, Jaitha Veeram; 41 bales wool, Nagjee Nanjee; 1056 cwt myrabollams, Wagjee Bacher.
FOR LONDON.
Carthage s—10 bales skins, W and A Graham and Co; 3 bundles carpets, Killick Nixon and Co; 5 cases brassware, and 1 case wooden furniture, Ardeshir and Byramjee; 4 cwt Ivory, Abdooreman Ahmed.
FOR HAMBURG.
Raventhaler s—3,000 cwt castorseed, R Kaderbhoy
FOR HULL.
Horatio s—1032 cwt myrabollams, J Veeram.
FOR DUNKIRK.
Jupiter s—2,000 cwt poppyseed, R Kaderbhoy.
FOR GENOA.
Jupiter s—50 tons old iron E Tajbhoy, 2,009 cwt linseed Rali Brothers.
FOR LEGHORN.
Archimede s—2,039 cwt linseed, Rali Brothers.
FOR TRIESTE.
Gisela s—4 bales skins and 6 cwt gum, Toeppen and Co.
FOR BARCELONA.
Archimede s—300 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.
FOR FIEUME.
Gisela s—3 bundles earpets, S J Tellery and Co.
FOR HONGKONG.
Letimbro s—1 bale twist, Silas E Sassoon; 25 bales twist, Yan Shun and Co; 50 bales twist, P F Talati; 26 cwt ooplate, Yick Lung and Co; 35 cwt sharkfins, R Dhunji and Co; 8 cwt genda horns, 5 cwt peacock feathers, M M Essabhoy; 94 bales twist, E Noordin and Co; 119 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co; 88 cwt raisins, Yick Lung and Co; 6 cwt peacock feathers, and 75 cwt jardaloo, Quan Lun Eaoo; 4¼ cwt ivory, Ebram Passaya and Co.
FOR SHANGHAI.
Letimbro s—25 bales twist, E D Sasoon and Co.
Hiroshima Maru s—5 bales twist, Tata and Co.
Robilla s—300 bales twist, Silas E Sassoon; 600 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 400 bales twist, R Canjee; 500 bales twist, Sorabjee N Talati and Co; 12 bales twist, Raphail and Co; 400 bales twist, N J Abraham; 350 bales twist, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co.

HIGH COURT.—AUGUST 7.

(Before the Hon'ble the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE STRACHEY

Appeal for Hearing and Final Disposal.

904-95—Daphtarey and F—Moreshwar Nanabhai and another vs Chimnabai and another—M N Saklatwala—Part heard.

Reference from the Bombay Small Causes Court.

4713-4714-96—Maganlal and R—Velji Hurji and Co vs Bharmal Shripal and Co—Chitnis M and M.

Appeals.

905-220-95—Mallubhai and J—Haji Alli Babani vs Dadabhai Bomonji Jijibhoy—Chalk W and S.
909-323-94—Wadia and G—Sheriffbhai Gangji and others vs Dharsey Manek and others—Payne G and S and Framji M and M.
910-319-91—Payne G and S—Gowar Hemraj vs Hybuti Anandrow Kalekar—Mirza H Khan.
911-348-95—Nanu and H—Dossibai vs Framji Kaikhusru Pathuck and another—Ardeshir H and D.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE B. TYABJEE.)

Summary Suit to be heard in Chambers.

366-96—Edgelow and G—Goverdhandas Moteram vs Rutton Erackshaw Kahiara and another.

For Dismissal.

405-95—Daphtarey and F—Dossabhoy Jamsetji Davur vs Jumnabai—Chitnis M and M.
236-96—Mathubhai and J—Mansukram Kuberdas vs Balchand and others—Wadia and G.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Postponed Long Causes.

442-95—M L Shroff—Bhicamchand Nundram, &c. vs Chogmal Buldeo Das and others.
481-95—Roughton and B—John Joseph de Abreo and others vs Munchoobai Balgovindas and others—Wadia and G.
26-95—Little and Co—Monunlal Karson vs Keroo Babaji and others—M H Khan.
255-93—Little and Co—Salla Mahomed Jafferbhoy vs Janbai and others—Little and Co. and P R and K.
141-93—Payne G and S—Sewji Ramji, etc, vs Choonilal Chotalal—Little and C.

For Further Directions and Costs on Special Commr's Report.

63-92—M H Khan—Raboo Bibi alias Fatmabai vs Gujasoodin bin Shaik Edroos—M M Saklatwala, Roughton and B, and James Peace.

THE other afternoon a charming young lady hailed a good-looking *cocher* on the Boulevard des Capucines in Paris, and inquired whether he was free. He understood exactly what she meant, and answered gallantly, "I am entirely at your service, madame. Where shall I drive you to?" She gave the name and number of the street, and was about to take her seat when he flicked his whip and left her confused and ashamed. A sergent-le-ville, who had witnessed the scene, pulled the driver up, and aked him to explain his conduct. The fact is, monsieur le sergent," he replied, "the lady wants to go to the house next door to mine. Now, she is a very pretty young lady, you see, and so is my wife, whom I married a forthnight ago, and who is lawfully jealous into the bargain. At this time of day she is sure to be sitting in front of the house, and if she saw me drive up with that charming lady inside—well, she would simply tear my eyes out, aye, and hers too. In the interest of public order, therefore, I refused the fare." That seems almost as presumptuous as the conduct of the London cabby, who, when the lady asked him to give her his name and number, said "You're quite welcome to my number ma'am, but I've promised to give my name to another girl down Whitechapel way."

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth. Go at once to a Chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pains, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for Dysentery and Diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d per bottle.

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The honorarium is Rupees one thousand.

Candidates for the Lectureship are requested to send in their applications to the Undersigned on or before TUESDAY, the 18th August.

By Order,
D. MACDONALD. M.D., B.Sc., C.M.
University Registrar.

Bombay, 29th July, 1896.

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THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

THURSDAY EVENING, AUG. 6.

THE floods in the up-country districts have somewhat abated, and communication by rail has been restored ; but trade continues to be interrupted to a great extent and much damage to property and injury to crops has, meantime, taken place. Here, there has, at last, been a break in the weather after a rainfall far exceeding the average for the time. The absence of telegrams from home for several days during the week under review, owing to holidays there, has tended to deepen the dulness of our markets ; and beyond some considerable transactions in Cotton, including some contracts for the new crop, for January delivery, by local spinners, we have nothing fresh to report with regard to produce. Exchange, after a trifling decline from last Thursday's rates has been quiet but steady thereat, and closes on the same level. Money remains easy. Three and a-half per cent. Government Paper has advanced ½ per cent.; and the new Three per Cents. are ⅜ per cent. higher. Freights close quiet but steady with rather more business reported and rates about the same as before. Business in Imports with the mofussil (interrupted by the floods) has latterly, been partly resumed ; but the transactions of the week have been upon a very small scale, though upon about the basis of last week's rates.

MONEY.—There was no change in the position of the Money market, which remained easy during the week covered by the Presidency Bank's Statement of Affairs issued on Monday ; but the Bank's Cash Balance showed the large diminution of over 78¼ lakhs, at 257¾ lakhs. The larger portion of this depletion, however, was owing to heavy withdrawals from Government Deposits at the Bank's head office ; the difference having been made up chiefly by takings from Private Deposits, for exceptional purposes. There was also in the direction of trade requirements an increase of over 5¾ lakhs in Bills Discounted, and of 2¾ lakhs in Loans.

The market remains easy, with the minimum rate of the Bank of Bombay at 3 per cent. ; and the quotation in the open market 2 per cent.

EXCHANGE.—At opening last mail-day there was a quiet but steady feeling in the market, with 1s. 2 3-16d. quoted for Telegraphic and 1s. 2 7-32d. for Demand, Bank remittance, and 1s. 2 9-32d. for three months' sight Credits. There was very little enquiry either way, and the market closed quiet. On Saturday rates were steady at 1s. 2 3-16d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 2 9-32d. for three months' sight Credits, and there was again no business to speak of passing either way. The market was steady in tone on Monday with 1s. 2 3-16d. quoted for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 2 9-32d. for three months' sight Credits. Rates subsequently improved 1-32d. for Telegraphic and Demand, and some business transpired at the higher figure. Merchants' Bills were scarce, and the rate for them was unchanged throughout the day. On Tuesday quotations opened steady to firm at 1s. 2 7-32d. for Telegraphic and Demand, for Bank media of remittance, and 1s. 2 5-16d. for three months' sight Credits. There were small transactions passing both ways at these rates ; but business continued to be upon a very small scale. The market was steady yesterday at the previous day's closing quotations, say 1s. 2 7-32d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand and 1s. 2 5-16d. for three months' sight Credits. No business of importance was reported, and the market remained quiet but steady, rates having left off on the previous level. The Sales of Indian Council Bills in London yesterday were 45 lakhs at 1s. 2¼d., and 5 lakhs extra, at 1s. 2 9-32d., in presence of which news this market opened steady to firm at 1s. 2 7-32d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 2 5-16d. for 3 months' sight Credits. A considerable business was done at 1s. 2¼d. for Demand and Telegraphic, chiefly on the part of the Bazaar ; and some Merchants' Bills were sold at 1s. 2 5-16d., and forward 1-32d. better, the market closing steady as follows :—

Bank Bills on Demand			1s. 2 7-32d.
Do.	Telegraphic Tr.		1s. 2 7-32d.
Do.	3 months' sight		1s. 2¼d.
Do.	4	do.	1s. 2¼d.
Do.	6	do.	1s. 2 9-32d.
Credits	3	do.	1s. 2 5-16d.
Do.	6	do.	1s. 2 11-32d.
Documents	3	do.	1s. 2 11-32d.
Do.	6	do.	1s. 2 3-8d.
Francs	3	do.	150½
Do.	6	do.	151

GOVERNMENT PAPER opened last mail-day at 109 15-16 for 3½ per Cents for Cash, and 109 13-16 for next month's settlement, and remained steady at these rates until the close when 1-8 per cent. lower was named. The new 3 per cent. Loan was quoted at 104 3-8. A good deal of business passed in the market on Saturday for the 2nd September Account, at 109 11-16, the Cash rate having been 109 15-16, which rates were quoted also at the close. On Monday the market was firm in tone and rates advanced to 110 for 3½ per Cents Cash, and 109 13-16 for the September Settlement, having closed on the same level ; the new Three per Cents were quoted at the enhanced rate of 104 5-8. The market for 3½ per Cents was quiet at opening on Tuesday at 109 13-16 for the September Settlement, and declined to 109¾ ; but later on in the day the rate rallied and moved up to 109 15-16, at which level it left off, steady in tone, with 110 1-8 quoted for Money, and 105 for the new 3 per Cents. Yesterday rates were steady throughout the day for 3½ per Cents at 110 1-8 for Money and 109 7-8 for Account, having closed firm at the same level, with 105 quoted for the new three per Cents. To-day the feeling has been weak, and 3½ per Cents have declined to 109 13-16 for cash, and to 109 11-16 for the 3rd September Settlement. For the new 3 per Cents 105 is the nominal quotation.

Municipal 5 per cent. Loan is 1¼ per cent. higher, at 134. Port Trust Bonds have advanced 4 per cent., say to 114.

SHARES.—This market has been dull and there has not been much movement during the past week, In Mill Scrip a downward tendency has been apparent ; while in Presses and Miscellaneous shares the movement has been upward as much as downward. We note the following changes in prices as compared with last Thursday's quotations :—A decline of Rs. 100, in Lukhmidas, of Rs. 85, in Manockjee Petit ; of Rs. 60 each, in City of Bombay, and Standard ; of Rs. 50 each, in Currimbhoy, Hope, and Sholapore ; of Rs. 45, in Union S. and Land ; of Rs. 40, in Bombay Cotton ; of Rs. 35, in Sun ; of Rs. 32½, in David ; of Rs. 30 each, in Bombay United, and New Great Eastern ; of Rs. 25 each, in Alliance, Framjee Petit ; Indo-China, and Oriental ; of Rs. 30 each, in Jewraj Balloo, Khatao Mukanji, and Queen ; of Rs. 15 each, in Hindustan, Western India, Mahaluxmee, Presidency, Soonderdass and Swadeshi ; of Rs. 10 each, in Central India, and China ; and of Rs. 5 each, in Colaba Land and Mills ; Empress, Howard and Bullough, and Jamshed ; an advance of Rs. 860, in Star of India ; of Rs. 35, in the Britannia ; of Rs. 20 each, in Dhun, and Ripon, of Rs. 10 in Sassoon ; of Rs. 5 each, in Jubilee, and National ; In Presses New Berar, are Rs. 100 higher ; and Bombay Cotton, and Mofussil each, Rs. 5 lower ; In Miscellaneous Bombay-Burmah have advanced Rs.35 in the second issue, and Kemp and Co. Rs. 2 ; In Railways Tapti Valley, have declined Rs. 10 ; and Ahmedabad-Prantej, Rs. 2½ ; In Banks Commercial Land-Mortgage are Rs. 10 lower.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—In the early part of the week under notice the breaks on the principal railway lines nearly put a stop to transactions of any importance in staple *Grey Goods* with the mofussil ; but since the restoration of communication in the latter part of the week a small business has begun to be done, prices being generally the same as before. Dealers are willing sellers at current rates ; and up-country buyers are purchasing according to their immediate requirements. In *Bleached Dyed, Turkey Red,* and *Printed* Goods only a small business has transpired. Only a very small business has been reported in *Locally-made* Goods ; but rates are steady. The Clearances of *Imported* Goods from the Bazaar have been about 2,100 packages ; and of *Local* some 700 bales.

YARNS.—A moderate business have been reported this week in *Imported Twist* on the basis of previous rates, and in a steady market. Sales of *Local Spinnings* in China are given at about 5,000 bales, in a quiet but steady market. Exchange at Hongkong having gone up half a rupee. Things here are improving in consequence of the considerable advance in prices in the New York Cotton market ; and the Bazaar dealers have begun to purchase freely such lots as they can find, and rates are, therefore, higher by about 1-16th anna per lb. The Sales for the week are estimated at about 7,000 bales ; and the market closed firm at the following official quotations :—

Twist	No.	Mule, As.	to	per lb.
Twist.........	No. 6s	Mule, As. 4½	to 4⅞	per lb.
"	" 8s	" " 4¾	" 5	"
"	" 10s	" " 5	" 5⅜	"
"	" 12s	" " 5 1-8	" 5 13-16	"
"	" 16s	" " 5⅝	" 6⅜	"
"	" 20s	" " 6¼	" 6 15-16	"
"	" 24s	" " 7 1-8	" 7½	"
"	" 30s	" " 7½	" 8	"
"	" 40s	" " 8¼	" 8½	"

METALS.—Both *Copper* and *Yellow Metal* have been in moderate request in steady markets, the former metal having advanced 4 annas ; and the latter 2 annas per cwt. *Iron* has been quiet in tone, and unchanged in value with a moderate business passing.

COAL.—Sales have been reported during the week of ready *Powell's Duffryn* at Rs. 23 per ton and for July shipment at the same rate. Some ready *Seebpore* (Bengal) in harbour has been sold at Rs. 11¼ per ton *Wallaces Merthyr* for July shipment, has been sold at Rs. 22½ per ton. The market closes firm, We quote alongside :—

Welsh Hartley	Nil.
West	"
Australian	"
Powell's	Rs. 23½ per ton.
Cardiff	" 22½ "
Japan	" 15 "
Singarini	" 14½ "

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—A large business was done in this staple at the end of last week by local spinners ; but transactions for their account have since been upon only a moderate scale ; while exporters have hardly been in the market at all on most days. The feeling has been steady throughout the week, and prices advanced Rs. 2 per candy, last Saturday, and again a rupee yesterday. The week's transactions for account of the mills aggregate some 13,000 bales, chiefly old Oomrawattee and Dhollera-Bhavnagar descriptions, and Bengal from stock, and a little Tinnevelly and Kurrachee Ginned, besides some contracts for Oomra kinds of the new crop, for January delivery. Exporters have bought only some 1,500 bales in all, consisting of Oomra and Dhollera descriptions, and a little Westerns. This evening the market closed firm, with prices Rs. 4 to Rs. 7 higher than they were a week ago.

The official telegraphic weather and crop reports received from the Cotton-growing districts, on Monday, recorded a further fall of over 15¼ inches of rain at Broach, since last advices by wire, making a total fall from 1st June to date of nearly 57 inches, the average from June 1st to August 31st being about 32⅓ inches, and the yearly average 44¼ inches in this district. When Monday's message was despatched the weather looked like clearing up ; and it need hardly be said that a break was much needed. In most of the districts of the Dhollera circle the plants required fine weather, the rainfall at Bhownuggur to date having been over 21¼ inches, against an annual average of 28¼ inches. In the Oomrawuttee circle less than an inch of rain had been registered in any district except Oomrawattee itself, where 2¼ inches had fallen, and where the crop needed fine weather, as it did also at Khamgaum ; but the plants were flourishing at Barsee and Julgaum. At Beawar, in the Bengal circle, 9 inches of rain had fallen since last advices ; the fall was general over the district, and the plants were flourishing, as they were also at Agra and Delhi in the same circle ; but at Cawnpore all crops were suffering from too little rain.

This morning's telegrams, are, upon the whole, of a favourable tenor, and the Cotton crop generally was flourishing (at Broach on the high fields) though at Veerumgaum, Wadwan, and Bhownuggur in the Dhollera circle, the plants needed fine weather, and at Hubli, in the Dharwar circle, sowing had not commenced owing to too much rain.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in sterling, cost, and freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without Commission, viz. :—

Cotton—		Per candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
Bengal, Fine	Rs.	175	3 1-16d.
Do. Fully Good	"	162	2 7-8d.
Do. Good	"	154	2 3-4d.
Belatee, Fine	"	180	3 5-32d.
Do. Fully Good	"	172	3 1-32d.
Khandesh, Fully Good	"	172	3 1-32d.
Oomra, Fully Good	"	182	3 3-16d.
Dhollera, Fine	"	196	3 13-32d.
Do. Fully Good	"	187	3 1-4d.
Do. Good	"	177	3 3-32d.
S G Dharwar, Good	"	196	3 13-32d.
Westerns	"	177	3 3-32d.
Broach, Fine	"	211	3 21-32d.
Do. Good	"	204	3 17-32d.

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the previous two years :—

Receipts.	1896. Bales.	1895. Bales.	1894. Bales.
For the week	7,367	8,116	10,294
From 1st Jan. to 5th August	1,598,731	1,386,063	1,493,221
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the week	2,875	1,445	7,014
From 1st Jan. to 29th July	650,638	481,603	752,901
Clearances to Calcutta, China, Japan, &c.			
For the week	100	7,510	1,130
From 1st Jan. to 5th August	277,315	115,419	127,994

WHEAT.—Only a small business for shippers' account has been reported in this staple during the past week, the feeling having been quiet until yesterday, when it became firm with a moderate amount of business passing. No movement in prices, however, has taken place, and we still quote :—

White Pessy, 91 per cent.	4	9	6	per cwt.
Do. 85 "	4	8	6	"
No. 1 Club Delhi	4	11	0	"
Red Delhi	4	7	0	"
Hard Yellow	4	5	0	"
Red Ahmedabad	4	6	6	"
Hard Red	3	13	6	"

SEEDS also were taken by exporters to a small extent, in a quiet market for some days ; but latterly the feeling has been steady, and there has been some increase in the volume of business reported. On several days there was a small decline in the value of *Linseed* ; but in other descriptions no change in prices has taken place. We quote this evening :—

Linseed	Rs. 6-6-6 to 6-8-6	per cwt.
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat	" 7-5-0 to	"
Do. Cawnpore	" 7-0-0 to 7-1-0	"
Do. Red do.	" 6-4-0 to 6-5-0	"
Gingelly, white	" 42-0-0 to 43-0-0	per candy.
Do. mixed	" 39-8-0 to 40-8-0	"

The Comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows :—

	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Wheat for the week	35,899	38,640	13,611
Do. from 1st Jan. to 5th August	2,911,209	3,931,389	2,596,219
Linseed for the week	5,708	8,356	11,108
Do. from 1st Jan. to 5th August	3,167,806	2,532,785	5,008,438
Rapeseed for the week	10,338	21,281	12,744
Do. from 1st Jan. to 5th August	795,007	1,911,532	3,052,119
Gingellyseed for the week.	783	371	156
Do. from 1st Jan. to 5th August	820,263	730,758	745,995

The clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent, are as follows :—

	1896. Cwts.	1895. Cwts.	1894. Cwts.
Wheat for the week	16,000	15,000	7,376
Do. from 1st Jan. to 5th August	1,255,100	2,026,080	1,413,690
Linseed for the week	43,645	10,641	170,076
Do. from 1st Jan. to 5th August	2,687,915	2,069,472	4,747,189
Rapeseed for the week	6,151	6,021	65,907
Do. from 1st Jan. to 5th August	7,48,387	1,615,625	2,611,748
Gingellyseed for the week.	6,599	10,341	......
Do. from 1st Jan. to 5th August	1,058,940	1,036,089	889,937

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, AUG. 5.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed firm, Surats firm.

Good Dhollera	3 7-32
The Manchester market has been strong.	
2¾ per cent. Consols	113 5-16
3 per cent. Rentes	102
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	120½
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper	65 1-16
Bar Silver	31 3-8

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

SUEZ, AUG. 5.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Murray, from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, arrived here this morning.

PENANG, AUG. 5.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Hydaspes (extra) left here yesterday evening.

HONGKONG, AUG. 5.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Brindisi (extra) arrived here this morning.

HONGKONG, AUG. 6.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Rosetta. arrived here this morning.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

PUNNETT—DE LA NOUGEREDE—August 6, at Christ Church, Byculla, Bombay, by the Revd. S. Leigh-Lye, Francis Sutton Punnett, to Elizabeth Margaret de la Nougerede, daughter of E. de la Nougerede, Esq., C. E., North-West Provinces and, grand-daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Devonshire, Bombay.

SURAT.

DEATH.

WESTBROOK—August 5, at Surat, of cholera, Richard Claude Merewether, elder son of R. G. C. Westbrook, of Bombay, aged 24.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

ROSS—July 30, at Peshawar, the wife of Mr J S Ross, of a daughter.

DEATHS

BAGSHAW—July 27, at Bareilly, very suddenly, of heat apoplexy, Margaret, the beloved wife of Q-M Sergeant (O R S) H G Bagshaw, 2nd Oxfordshire Light Infantry, aged 34.

BLAKE—July 28, at Kasauli, Harry Benjamin Blake, aged 67.

YOUNG—July 21, at Kherwara, Rajputana, of cholera, Malcolm Groeme Young, Lieutenant, Maywar Bhil Corps, eldest son of William Young, Esq, C S I, late Judicial Commissioner of Oudh, aged 28.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Mr. D. E. Wacha maintains that certain remarks of his at the meeting of the Corporation, on Monday last, were misreported. The reporters are equally confident that what he said was correctly given, and furthermore, that it was in accordance with the spirit of his criticism on the document before the meeting, which he described as "rot, utter rot." However this may be, we are quite willing to believe that what Mr. Wacha said was intended to be highly complimentary to the Medical Society ; and that he never intended to say that their resolutions were rot or their Society cutchra. With his previous experiences of reports in another paper we have nothing to do, and must therefore be excused from publishing his doubtless well-founded aninadversions on that subject.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, AUGUST 7, 1896.

THE only feature of the management of the Bank of Bombay which ever seems to evoke criticism is the extent to which the reserve fund is increasing. "Why was not this money distributed in dividends instead of going to swell a large reserve ?" asks a section of the shareholders from time to time. The answer was supplied in the speech of Mr. George Cotton from the chair at the half-yearly meeting held yesterday afternoon. He pointed out that with an easy money market such as has prevailed for a long time past, the Bank, in order to maintain its earnings, must keep on increasing its resources and its turnover. In order to do this Mr. Cotton considers that it is desirable, for the present at all events, to go on adding to the reserve fund all earnings beyond what are necessary to pay a reasonable dividend. Wisdom is justified of her children, and the great success which has attended the operations of the Presidency Bank in recent years is the best justification of the policy in regard to which shareholders anxious for present advantage complain. As mentioned in these columns a few days ago, the reserve fund of the bank, with the additions made thereto yesterday, now amounts to 54 per cent. of the capital. That this is by no means an exceptional state of affairs in the case of joint stock banks will be seen upon reference to the figures given by Mr. Cotton respecting some of these institutions in England and Wales. Nearly all of the banks he mentioned have a reserve equal to or else in excess of the paid-up capital. If in spite of these figures there may be some shareholders who would prefer the good results of one year and the smaller results of another to be reflected in a fluctuating dividend, they may ask themselves whether under such conditions the shares of the Bank of Bombay would continue to yield a better return than Government paper, Municipal or Port Trust bonds, or than those of the two other Presidency banks. Perhaps the most interesting part of Mr. Cotton's speech was that in which he explained the alteration which has been effected in the character of the local money market by the change in the direction of the cotton exports from West to East, as well as by the large and increasing consumption of that principal staple of the Bombay trade by our own mills. For this reason Mr. Cotton seems to think that the day has gone by, never to return, when, as in the first year of Mr. Sleigh's management of the bank, its minimum rate averaged 7·46 per cent., and he believes that the easier rates which have prevailed since 1890-91 will be maintained for years to come. Mr. Cotton's line of argument is sound, but it is to be remembered that, just as in the last half-dozen years the commercial events he described have brought about great changes in favour of the borrower, so a few years hence further unexpected alterations in the opposite direction may occur. In these times of political and commercial unrest, no one can predict with certainty what a day may bring forth in regard to those branches of industrial enterprise which chiefly concern the local money market. On the whole, however, the chances are that Mr. Cotton's prediction of permanency in the present ease of the market will be justified by the course of events. Money is cheap all the world over, and no less an authority than Baron Rothschild has predicted that in another forty years the capitalist will not be able to get more than one per cent. interest on his investments.

A REMARKABLE article on Egypt has just appeared in the *Edinburgh Review*. The writer is generally taken to be Sir Alfred Milner, and internal evidence seems to confirm the surmise. He holds that the time has come for a new departure in our declarations of policy in regard to Egypt. The British Government, in his opinion, should frankly state that, although they do not annex the country, they cannot foresee a date on which they can regard our presence no longer necessary for the safeguarding of the interests which we are there to protect. Such a declaration the writer deems due to the French especially, who are maddened by being put off, like children, with vague promises which are never fulfilled. It is of course for Lord Salisbury in the first place to consider what would be the outcome of such a declaration either now or at any date not relegated to the dim and distant future. Both Russia and France have formally apprised the Sultan, that if he allows his Suzerain rights to be set aside in regard to Egypt they will severally seek such equivalent as may be necessary to restore the political and territorial equilibrium in the Eastern Mediterranean. That intention was made by each of those Powers separately, at the time when the Sultan's signature to the treaty draft presented by Sir Drummond Wolf was in question. According to the view taken of that document—a very mistaken view, as it has always appeared to many people—the signature of a treaty giving a right to another Power to enter Turkish territory on a pretext, of the sufficiency of which it was to be the sole judge, would be an assignment of sovereignty to that Power, and consequently detrimental to the political equilibrium. The force and effect of these simultaneous declarations have not been attenuated by the subsequent alliance or understanding between France and Russia for the maintenance of common interests.

On the whole, we may take it that this recommendation of the writer of the article, whoever he may be, will not be immediately acted upon ; unless the time is deemed propitious for opening wide the floodgates of the Eastern Question. On other points the article has a more present interest. It insists upon the justice as well as the expediency of making the British, rather than the Indian treasury, pay the Suakin Contingent. It also criticises the impolicy of endeavouring to make Egypt find the money for the re-conquest of Dongola or Khartoum, when the object is to help the Triple Alliance, by military operations which would certainly not be undertaken under present circumstances by the Egyptian Government if free to act on its own judgment, and to consult purely Egyptian interests. The Egyptian treasury will be exhausted by a month's outlay in the Soudan once the doubtful half-million taken from the Caisse is expended. The British Government should at once face the situation and ask Parliament to vote two, three, or five millions for a war which has been wisely undertaken for Imperial purposes ; Egypt contributing as far as her means permit, as she will share the advantage of success. The writer warns the Ministry that serious international trouble will arise if Egyptian finance becomes embarrassed through the attempt to make it bear the cost of the war. It is not France and Russia only, but Germany as well, that will be quite ready to use the powers of interference, lying dormant so long as Egypt can pay her way, but which will revive when she has to obtain permission to borrow beyond the limit of one million for current purposes. Having done so much to reform and improve Egypt our position legally weak has become morally strong, and we are entitled to remain in the country for an indefinite time, but the writer admits that our continuance there is a source of serious friction with France, and that it places in the hands of other Powers a means of applying pressure which might be energetically used on some unexpected occasion. He instances the tension that arose with Germany over the Transvaal question and the Emperor's telegram. Had that incident not been smoothed over, there is no doubt that the Berlin Government would have at once sided with Russia and France in Egypt, and placed many difficulties in our way. The conquest of the northern Soudan is regarded by the writer as quite feasible. He attaches considerable weight to Slatin Pasha's conviction that the Khalifa's power is tottering ; a belief that was entertained by Gordon with regard to the Mahdi when he declared that the sight of 200 red coats would cause a general rising against the oppressor. The writer in the *Edinburgh* is far too optimistic to doubt assurances that he longs to believe. He is confident that with £5,000,000 voted by the British Parliament and a small contribution from the Egyptian treasury the Khalifa's yoke can be lifted from the Soudan, and an administration, nominally Egyptian but really English, will do for that region what has been accomplished in Egypt during the last fifteen years. It is sincerely to be hoped that this alluring programme will be realised to the letter.

No one would have imagined six years ago that the London press would pray for the success of the candidature for the Presidency of Mr. McKinley, the author of the famous Protectionist tariff, denounced as a mortal foe to commerce and civilisation and a mischievous lunatic. But the advent of Mr. Bryan—a young man of thirty-six—as the representative of Socialism and cheap money, proclaiming in trumpet tones that mankind must not be crucified on a cross of gold, has set all the former vituperators praying for the election of the Tariff-fiend to the Presidency. On the principle that the devil you know is better than the devil you don't know, this change of view is intelligible. In New York the panic at the unexpected appearance of a "Socialist and Populist" candidate at Chicago has created something like a panic. A correspondent, telegraphing from that city on the 15th July, says :—"Nothing is more certain to secure Mr. McKinley's election than a general feeling of alarm, for that would arouse the country to the perils which Mr. Bryan's election would bring. A frequent remark by business and other citizens is : 'We must elect McKinley or pack up and quit. It would be impossible to remain here with Bryan's crowd in possession of the Government.' One cause of uneasiness now is the appearance of a disposition to hoard gold. If this continue sufficiently to cause a heavy reduction in the Treasury reserve, and make necessary a new bond issue, the chances for a panic would be considerable." So far as an outside observer can judge, Mr. Bryan is not likely to defeat Mr. McKinley, who has hitherto had the field all to himself. He has not carried the whole of the Democratic Party with him in his appeal to the country at large to rise up against the capitalists, the "money-lenders" of the Eastern States, who have sold the United States into "servitude to England." But there would be no reason for alarm or panic in New York or uneasiness in London if it were not on the cards that he may win, for the States of the West and South far outnumber those of the East. While the millionaires of New York, counting their money by tens and scores of millions, are quite satisfied with the present state of things, the farmers of the West and the planters in the South find themselves face to face with bankruptcy, the value of their produce having fallen to one-half what it was a few years since. They attribute their straitened circumstances to the manipulations of the gold monopolists who have operated with such triumphant success with their "corners" of produce, while their "trusts," which crush out and ruin the small men in every trade, make employment precarious and render the position of the working classes desperate. Mr. Bryan, a rising lawyer, married to a lady who follows the same profession, has known how to give expression to the pent-up wrath of those who find themselves impoverished by a state of things which pours uncounted millions into the laps of the operators in Wall Street. The Democrats, who are dismayed at the Socialistic and revolutionary programme, put forward with so much fervour and passion by Mr. Bryan, are at present holding back. But if they come to believe that he has a fair chance of success, they will probably rally to his standard in the hope of defeating the Republican candidate.

THE Irish Labour Bill on which the Government has suffered a defeat in the House of Lords, was introduced in the House of Commons by Mr. George Balfour, the Chief Secretary, on the 15th May, and is the "Labourers (Ireland) Bill," to amend the Labourers Acts of 1883 and 1892 for the improvement of dwellings of labourers, which were found unworkable. A Bill for the same purpose had been introduced by the Parnellite group on the 14th February, and read a first time, but was withdrawn on the Government undertaking to deal with the matter in a Bill of their own. The latter was read a second time, and referred to the Standing Committee on Law, on the 22nd June. It was reported as amended by the Committee on the 30th June, and having been read a third time was sent up to the Lords. It appears that the Lords passed an amendment rescinding a contentious clause, which was abandoned ; but subsequently restored the clause. That the situation thus created is one of considerable difficulty is shown by the long conference which immediately followed between Mr. Balfour and the Duke of Devonshire. The fate of the Irish Land Bill, a much more important Government measure, is considered to be involved in what has happened. That Bill was the cause of no little embarrassment, and some humiliation to the Government three weeks ago. The Landlord party induced the Government to insert several amendments which were strongly objected to, not only by the Nationalists, but by the Ulster members and the Ulster constituencies which had returned Unionists at the last election. The Government gave way, and withdrew the amendments. Thereupon the representatives of the Landlords threatened to wreck the bill if the amendments were not restored, and it was plainly suggested that they would be restored in the House of Lords. The Government hesitated, and for some days it was generally believed that the Bill would experience the fate of the Education Bill and be withdrawn. The Government, however, decided to proceed with the Bill without the contentious amendments. It is now pretty evident that they will be restored in spite of the Government in the Upper House. The political result will be that the Ulster tenants will regard themselves as betrayed, the Unionist candidates at the last election having pledged that their rights in respect to improvements and other matters should be safeguarded in the forthcoming Bill. According to Mr. T. W. Russell, the certain result will be the conversion of the Ulster Presbyterian farmers to nationalism.

WE hear that his Excellency Lord Sandhurst, who interested himself in the matter, has informed the Chairman of the Company that his Excellency the Viceroy has consented to cut the first sod of the Tapti Valley Railway, at Surat, on the 16th November.

A TELEGRAM was received in Bombay, yesterday, stating that the cotton crop in the United States has been much damaged by extensive floods and continued bad weather. There was a drop in mill shares at the prospect of large exports of cotton to England, which would enhance the price of raw material in the local market.

AT the half-yearly meeting of the Bank of Bombay, held yesterday afternoon, a dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum was declared, together with a bonus of one per cent.; and two lakhs of rupees were added to the reserve fund, bringing the fund up to fifty-four lakhs. In moving the adoption of the report, the chairman, Mr. George Cotton, stated that during the past decade the Bank earned no less than Rs. 14,067,000 or 140 per cent. on its paid-up capital, giving an average of fourteen per cent. per annum. The record year was in 1888-89 when the Bank rate averaged 7·46. He believed, however, that the days of abnormally dear money had disappeared never to return, and that the tendency would be towards moderate ease. He believed this, because the change in the direction of the cotton export trade to the Far East, in place of to Europe and the large and increasing consumption by the mills had tended greatly to alter the character of the Bombay money market. Mr. Cotton justified the action of the Directors in proposing a further addition to the reserve fund, and said that a uniform dividend of 10 per cent. with a bonus when the year's working justifies it, is much more satisfactory than a fluctuating dividend and a consequent fluctuation in the value of the shares. He also expressed the opinion that the transfer of the Government Savings Banks business to the Post Office was not likely to encourage thrift amongst the poorer classes.

AN INTERESTING argument arose in the Bombay High Court in a case in which Yelli kom Yella and five other women appealed from a decision of Mr. L. M. Fraser, Sessions Judge of Belgaum, who convicted them of belonging to a gang of dacoits, forming the non-combatant branch of the service, and sentenced them each to rigorous imprisonment for a year. The men associated with these women in the gang on former occasions were many of them men who were proclaimed outlaws in the Belgaum District. In view of the admission made by the women, it was practically admitted that they belonged to the gangs of dacoits ; but it was argued for the defence that the word "belong" in Section 400 of the Penal Code must mean being a member who participated in the dacoities. Mr. Fraser remarked in his finding in the case that, if this qualified meaning were intended by the Legislature, the qualification would have been expressed in words ; and that as the words stood, a gang might consist of women as well as men, and the women must be considered to belong to the gang even if they took no direct part in the dacoities. There seemed to Mr. Fraser good reason to believe that such a meaning was intended ; for if the object was to break up gangs of dacoits, and to prevent their forming, the object would be hindered by excepting the women from punishment. The part played by these women was no unimportant one in the warfare maintained by such a gang on society ; for they helped in foraging, cooking, and taking care of the spoil ; and by living as they did in the hills with them, and bringing up their children, they made it easy for the men to cut adrift from settled life. Mr. Justice Parsons, in giving the court's decision on the appeal, said there was no proof that the women in question were in the habit of committing dacoity themselves. That being so, their Lordships were unable to hold that they belonged to a gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing dacoity within the meaning of Section 400 of the Penal Code, merely because they lived as wives or mistresses with men who were dacoits. The convictions and sentences were set aside.

THE Judges of the High Court have amended the rules for the examination of candidates for the offices of Subordinate Judge and Pleader of the High Court and District Pleader, so as to include within their scope "any subject of a Native Prince or State in India under the suzerainty of her Majesty."

UNDER the provisions of Section 641 of the Code of Civil Procedure, his Excellency the Governor-in-Council has been pleased to exempt Shamsh-ul-ulama Pir Ali Gohar Shah Hussain, Pir of Rohri, from personal appearance in Civil Courts.

IT is notified that in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 61 of the Bombay District Police Act, 1890, the Governor-in-Council is pleased to extend all the provisions of the said section to the village of Bodhan in the Mandvi Taluka of the Surat District.

THE Accountant-General has informed the Collectors of the Presidency that he did not intend in his letter of May 15th last, to call on every Municipality to frame a rule that cheques should be signed by the Secretary and two members of the Municipal Committee. All that was intended was, that whatever rule was laid down by each Municipality should be communicated to the Accountant-General's Office, and that if there was no rule already laid down, a rule should be framed by the Municipality and communicated to the office for guidance after it has been duly sanctioned.

TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

THE *TIMES* ON GERMAN DIATRIBES.

LONDON, Aug. 6.

The *Times* expresses indignation at the diatribes of the German press against the perfidy of Great Britain in regard to Crete, and explains that Lord Salisbury simply declines the crude proposal of the Powers for a joint blockade until he is properly informed of its scope and object.

THE PROPOSED BLOCKADE OF CRETE.

Aug. 5.

The proposed blockade of Crete by the Powers has apparently been abandoned, the Sultan intimating that he would regard a foreign blockade as an infringement of his Sovereign rights.

DEFEAT OF THE GOVERNMENT IN THE LORDS.

In the House of Lords, the Government have been defeated on an Amendment to the Irish Labour Bill.

Mr. Balfour immediately held a conference of some length with the Duke of Devonshire.

Later.

The Irish Labour Bill relates chiefly to the houses of Irish labourers.

The amendment to it had passed the Lords, and then the House restored the contentious Clause which was abandoned by the Government.

The defeat of the Government is considered unimportant, but it augurs badly for the fate of the Irish Land Bill.

LI HUNG CHANG VISITS THE QUEEN.

Li Hung Chang had an audience of Her Majesty the Queen, at Osborne, to-day.

DOINGS OF LI HUNG CHANG.

Aug. 6.

Li Hung Chang, yesterday, had tea with the Prince and Princess of Wales, and afterwards went on board the Royal Yacht Alberta, and inspected a splendid Squadron of forty-seven men-of-war at Spithead.

His Excellency has received from her Majesty the Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order.

THE RISING IN MASHONALAND SUBSIDING.

Telegraphic communication with Mashonaland has been restored, and the latest advices state that the situation there has improved.

The laager at Fort Salisbury has been broken up, and the people have returned to their homes.

Hartley has also been relieved.

GLOSTER *VS.* SUSSEX.

The match between Gloster and Sussex has resulted in Gloster winning by an innings and one hundred and twenty-two runs.

THE HOMEWARD TROOPING SERVICE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

SIMLA, Aug. 6.

The following is the Homeward Indian Trooping programme for the ensuing season :—

Transport Britannia for India (2nd October), with the 4th Hussars and 3rd Field Battery R.A.

Transport Victoria (16th October), with 30th Field Battery R.A., and 1st Royal Scots Fusiliers.

Transport Dilwara (30th October), with drafts.

Transport Dunera (12th November), with the 57th and 80th Field Batteries R.A.

Transport Britannia (2nd December), with 33 Company Southern Division R.A.

Transport Victoria (16th December), with drafts.

Transport Dilwara (30th December), with drafs.

Transport Dunera (13th Jan)., with drafts.

Transport Britannia (3rd February), with drafts.

Transport Victoria (17th February), with 2nd Connaught Rangers, from Egypt.

Transport Dilwara (4th March), with drafts.

Transport Britannia (9th Oct.), with 21st Hussars for Egypt, and 2nd Field Battery R. A.

Transport Victoria (23rd Oct.), with 1st Royal Welsh Fusiliers for Aden, and 1st Worcestshires. from Aden.

Transport Dilwara (6th November),with 8th Field Battery R. A., and 2nd Royal Scots Fusiliers.

Transport Dunera (20th Nov.), with 39th and 68th Field Batteries R. A.

Transport Britannia (12th December), with No. 13 Company Eastern Division R. A., to Aden, and No. 3 Company Southern Division R. A., from Aden, and details.

Transport Victoria (24th December), with details.

Transport Dilwara (9th January), with details.

Transport Dunera (23rd January) with advance party 500 strong of the 2nd Seaforth Highlanders for transfer to their 1st Battalion at Malta, also details.

Transport Britannia (10th February), with details.

Transport Victoria (24th February), with 2nd Seaforth Highlanders.

Transport, Dilwara (11th March) with details.

The 2nd King's Royal Rifles will be sent from the Cape to India at the end of the season.

The 1st King's Royal Rifles for Mauritius and the Cape, and the 2nd York and Lancaster Regiment from Mauritius, will be moved towards the end of the trooping season.

THE LATE COMMANDER OF THE BENGAL ARMY.

The Commander-in-Chief has issued the following General Order :—

His Excellency is deeply grieved to announce to the Army the death, at Naini Tal, from cholera, of General Sir William Elles, Commanding the Forces, Bengal. The brilliant record of Sir William's career extended over a period of forty-two years, during which he served in the Crimean Campaign, the Indian Mutiny, the Hazara Campaign, the Burmese Expedition, and the Hazara Expedition in 1891. Sir William combined with this brilliant record in the field a distinguished record of his services on the Staff, filling successively, from 1864, appointments of Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quarter-master-General, Assistant Adjutant-General, Brigadier-General Commanding a district in Madras, Adjutant-General, Madras Army, Adjutant-General in India, 1st Class District Commander, Bengal, and finally Command of the forces there. The untimely death of an officer with so distinguished a career is a heavy loss to the Army, and Sir George White has to lament the loss of a personal friend and an adviser of widest experience, whose matured judgment could at all times be confidentially relied on.

DEATH OF A KOLABA SIRDAR.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

ALIBAG, Aug. 5.

Shrimant Manajirao Raghojirao Angre, of Kolaba, First Class Sirdar and honorary magistrate, unfortunately for us, expired, yesterday, at 6 a.m., at Poona. The body was brought here for the funeral ceremony. The markets and schools were closed in honour of the deceased's memory. The responsible gentry went a distance of two miles to meet the procession, and thence the party stepped slowly and silently into the town, towards the wada, where a police guard of honour was present. At about 3 p.m., the procession, consisting of about four thousand souls of all castes men, both old and young, walked away to the funeral ground at Chhatri Baugh, where the solemn ceremony was performed in the fullness of public sympathy. All looked profoundly gloomy. It is not the loss of a individual soul, but of every person in the town.

POONA AUTUMN SKY RACES.

SECOND DAY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Aug. 6.

The races came off successfully. The weather up to the third race was good, but a sharp shower came and made the ground very muddy near the bookies' stand, and there was no stand for the public to meet in comfort. The Governor and a large party from Government House were present. An objection was put in the last race against Dogmar by Dollie Varden's rider, Captain Ross, but was soon withdrawn. The following are the results :—

1st Race.—"The Selling Race."—Rs. 170, and a cup value Rs. 29. For all galloways 13-3 and under. Weights—If entered to be sold for Rs. 600 13-3 to carry 11st. 7lbs. Allowances—3lbs per quarter inch, Maidens allowed 5lbs; Maidens on 1st May, 1896, 3lbs; 3lbs for each reduction of Rs. 50 in price down to Rs. 300. Allowances accumulative. Entries—1st June, Rs 5; 1st July, Rs. 10; 25th July, Rs. 20 with Rs. 10 extra for each horse not struck out by 6 p.m., on Monday, 3rd August. Distance—½ mile.

Mr Langton's b aus geld Tommy, 9st 5lbs, Aga S Shah 1
Mr May's b w m Clarinda, 9st 3lbs, Chuggan 2
Cleveland's b w m Lorette, 10st 7lbs, Captain Arbuthnot...... 3

Also ran : Crystal, 9st 12lbs, Captain Ross ; Phillip, 10st 10lbs, Greenhalgh ; Risaldar, 9st 12lbs, Nameh ; and Mettle, 9st 3lbs, Nama.

Betting : 4 to 6 against Tommy ; 5 to 1 against Lorette and Phillip ; 6 to 1 Crystal ; and 10 to 1 the rest.

Tommy took the lead, followed by Clarinda and Lorette and Phillip, but at the turn Tommy increased his speed, and won easily. Time—56½ secs.

2nd Race.—"The Ghorpuri Stakes."—Rs. 170, and a cup value Rs. 29. For Arabs and Southern India C B's, who have never won a race value Rs. 450 up to time of starting. Weights.—Weight for age and class raised 21lbs.; Penalties—Winners : once, 4lbs ; twice, 7lbs ; thrice, 10lbs. Allowances—Maidens, 3 lbs ; Maidens, on 1st May, 1896, 3 lbs ; galloways, 7 lbs. Entries 1st June, Rs. 5 ; 1st July, Rs. 10; 25th July, Rs. 20, with Rs. 10 extra for each horse not struck out by 6 p.m., on Monday, 3rd August. Distance—1½ miles.

Mr Sabir bin Futtah's b a geld, Taif, 9st 5lbs, Major Conran 1
Mr Johnson's bk a gal President, 9st, 11lbs, A Smith............ 2
Mr Ali Bin Ameer's ch a gal, Solicitor, 10st 1lb, Ebrahim..... 3

Also ran : Kingcraft, 10st 4lbs., Namah ; and Patell, 10s. 4lbs., Aga S. Shah.

Betting : Even on President ; 2 to 1 against Solicitor ; 5 to 1 Patell ; 6 to 1 Taif ; and 8 to 1 Kingcraft.

President jumped off with a lead, the others lying in close attendance. Solicitor at the three-furlong came up, and increased his pace, and seemed winning, but at the turn Taif came up, winning easily. Time—2min. 39secs.

3rd Race.—"The Omnium."—Rs 170, and a cup value Rs 29. For all horses who have never won a race value Rs. 450 up to time of starting. Weights—Weight for age and class raised 2lbs. Penalties—Winners : once, 3lbs ; twice, 5lbs ; thrice, 7lbs ; oftener, 10 lbs. Allowances—Maidens allowed 4lbs ; Maidens on 1st May 1896 2lbs ; horses who have never won a race value Rs 150 up to the time of starting allowed 5lbs ; galloways, 7lbs. Allowances accumlative. Entries—1st June, Rs. 5 ; 1st July, Rs. 10 ; 25th July, Rs. 20, with Rs. 10 extra for each horse not struck out by 6 p.m., on Monday, 3rd August. Distance—5 furlongs.

Captain Ross' b aus geld, Mallard, 9st 10lbs, Captain Ross ... 1
Captain Lecky's bk aus geld, Ebony, 10st 1lb, Aga S Shah... 2

Also ran : Jollyboat, 10st., Ahmed ; and Lady Baldwin, 9st 10lbs, Luchman.

Betting : 4 to 6 against Ebony ; 2 to 1 against Mallard ; and 4 to 1 against the rest.

Ebony jumping off with a lead, was followed closely by Mallard, and Lady Baldwin, whipping in. The order was maintained till the home turn, but Mallard, gaining well, won by half-a-length. Time—1min. 11secs.

4th Race.—"The Kirkee Cup."—Rs. 170, and a cup value Rs. 29. For all Arab and C. B, ponies who have never won a race value Rs. 900 up to time of starting. Weights—13-2 Arabs to carry 10st. 10lbs. ; 13-2 C.-B.'s 10st. W. I. Penalties.—Winners of a race value Rs. 500, once, 3lbs. ; twice, 5lbs. ; thrice, 7lbs. ; oftener, 10lbs. Allowances.—3lbs. per quarter inch. Maidens allowed 3lbs. ; Maidens on 1st May, 1896, 3lbs. ; ponies who have never won a race value Rs. 150 up to time of starting allowed 4lbs. ; ponies qualified under General Condition 2, allowed 4lbs. Allowances accumulative. Entries—1st June, Rs. 5 ; 1st July, Rs. 10 ; 25th July, Rs. 20 with Rs. 10 extra for each horse not struck out by 6 p.m., on Monday, 3rd August. Distance—¾ mile.

Aga S Shah's ch a p Julmood, 9st 6lb, Owner.................... 1
Mr Johnson's b a p Kazalan, 9st 10lb, A Smith.................. 2
Aga Mirza Ahmed's g a p Chorister, 10st 5lb, Ebrahim......... 3

Also ran : Velvet, 8st 7lbs, Landsdowne ; Secretary, 10st 1lb, Ahmed ; Idler, 9st 11lbs, Sitwell ; Numlan, 8st 12lbs, Major Conran ; Hinjas, 9st 8lb, Namah ; Basheer, 10st 1lb, C. B. Mahomed ; Minnow, 9st 5lb, owner ; Mahomedan Flag, 8st 13lbs, Dhackill ; Sandhurst, 9st 5lb, Jako ; Esoor, 10st 7lb, Greenhalgh ; and Premier, 8st 10lbs., K. Mahomed.

Betting : 3 to 1 against Julmood ; 4 to 1 Kazalan ; 5 to 1 Essoor and Premier ; 6 to 1 Bsaheer, Numlan, Velvet, and Chorister ; 8 to 1 Mahomedan Flag ; 10 to 1 Secretary ; and 12 to 1 the rest.

A good start was made. Kazalan with Secretary both jumped off, but at the turn, Julmood came up to the winning post as he liked. Time—1 min. 29½ secs.

5th Race.—"The Eclipse Stakes"—Rs. 170, and a cup value Rs. 29. For all Arab and C. B. galloways 13-3 and under and other classes 13-2 and under who have never won a race value Rs. 900 up to time of starting. Weights—13-2 English and Australians, 11st ; 13-3 Arabs, 10st 10lbs ; 13-3 C. B's 10st 3lbs. W. 1. Penalties—Winners of a race value Rs. 450 : once, 3lbs ; twice, 5lbs ; thrice 7lbs ; oftner, 10lbs. Allowances—3lbs per quarter inch. Maidens allowed 3lbs ; Maidens on 1st May, 1896, 3lbs ; galloways who have have never won a race value Rs. 150 up to time of starting allowed 5lbs ; galloways qualified under General Condition 2, allowed 4lbs. Allowances accumulative. Entries—1st June, Rs. 5 ; 1st July, Rs. 10 ; 25th July, Rs. 20, with Rs. 10 extra for each horse not struck out by 6 p.m. on Monday,3rd August. Distance—5 furlongs.

Mr Warner's ch cb m Dagmar, 8st 12lbs, A Smith.................. 1
Mr W Ducat's br e m Dollie Varden, 9st 10lb, Captain Ross.. 2
Capt Levett's ch a gal Sprite, 9st, Aga S Shah..................... 3

Also ran : Toby, 8st , Jako ; Memory, 10st. 9lbs., Ragoo ; Phelwan, 9st. 7lbs., Heeroo ; Talefia, 8st. 3lbs., Namah ; Sally, 9st. 8lbs., Chuggan; Greymiss, 9st. 4lbs., Major Conran ; Zoobair, 9st. 12lbs., Mahomed ; Nobleman, 9st. 7lbs., Native ; Barrow, 10st., 2lbs., Greenhalgh ; and Shannon, 9st. 4lbs., owner.

Betting : 3 to 1 against Dollie Varden, Dogmar, and Shannon ; 6 to 1 Sally ; 8 to 1 Nobleman ; 10 to 1 Greymiss ; and long odds against the rest.

At the start Dollie Varden gave little trouble, but eventually started off. Dogmar, after a good race, won by half-a-length. Time—1 min. 2¼ secs.

All the races were started by machines.

POONA POLO TOURNAMENT.

The Poona Polo Tournament commences on the 14th September.

THE FLOODS IN KHANDEISH.

RELIEF MEASURES.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

DHULIA, Aug. 5.

A public meeting was held under the presidentship of Mr. Cumine, Collector of Khandeish, to help the people who suffered by the recent floods in the Chalisgaon and Pachora talukas.

About four thousand people have been rendered homeless and destitute. Active measures are being taken for the immediate relief. A resolution was passed to appeal to the Bombay public for help.

Our Poona correspondent telegraphs :—Khan Bahadur Dadabhoy Hormusji Dubash, Abkari Farmer, has munificiently subscribed by wire Rs. 1,000 towards the subscription fund for the relief of the poor, rendered homeless on account of the recent floods at Dhulia.

The agents of the Bombay and Persia S. N. Company have not yet received any news of the missing vessel Moshtari, which left here on the 15th ultimo for Aden, Jeddah, etc., under the command of Captain A. Clark. Great anxiety is felt as to the safety of the vessel, and the agents are causing inquiries to be made on every vessel that comes in the harbour, whether they have sighted the steamer.

The weight of the total quantity of Municipal commodities carried on the B. B. and C. I. Railway (including the Rajputana-Malwa line) during June was 121,298 tons, a falling off of no less than 89,792 tons as compared with the corresponding month of last year.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Bicanir Council of Regency recently offered the services of their Imperial Service camel corps for employment in the Soudan, but the Government of India could not accept the offer. In thanking the Council it was intimated that the force sent to Suakin was so small that opportunity did not serve for the employment of the corps.

The Honourable Mr. H. Batty, M.A., I.C.S. barrister-at-law, is acting as Chief Secretary to Government, during the absence of Mr. J. Monteath, M.A., I.C.S., on leave.

Mr. R. P. Barrow, I.C.S., is to be a First Assistant, vice Mr. S. W. Edgerley, I.C.S., promoted. Mr. T. D. Fry, I.C.S., to be a Second Assistant, vice Mr. Barrow.

Mr. D. Davies, District Superintendent of Police, has been allowed by the Secretary of State extension for three months of his leave on medical certificate.

Mr. H. Woodward, I.C.S., is appointed Senior Collector, vice Mr. J. Monteath, I.C.S. Mr. S. W. Edgerley, I.C.S., C.I.E., to be Junior Collector, vice Mr. Woodward.

The services of Mr. C. M. Hodgson, Assistant Conservator of Forest, First Grade, Bombay Presidency, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Forests) for employment in Burma.

Mr. W. F. D. Fisher has been made Assistant Conservator of Forests, First Grade, vice Mr. C. M. Hodgson, transferred. Mr. J. Dodson is to be Assistant Conservator of Forests, Second Grade, vice Mr. Fisher.

Mr. L. S. Osmaston, Assistant Conservator of Forests, First Grade, is allowed privilege leave of absence for two months and twenty-eight days.

Mr. M. D. Mackenzie has been allowed by the Secretary of State for India an extension of leave on medical certificate for three months.

Mr. J. H. DuBoulay, I.C.S., on relief, is to be Assistant Collector, Thana. Mr. A. R. Bonus, I.C.S. on relief, to be Assistant Collector, Poona.

Mr. T. D. Mackenzie, I.C.S., has been allowed by her Majesty's Secretary of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

The following appointments have been made in the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps :—Frederick W. F. Noel-Paton, to be Second-Lieutenant, to complete the establishment. Lieutenant James Pickard Cornforth, to be Captain, vice Nicholson, promoted.

The services of Surgeon-Captain W. C. Sprague, M.D., are replaced at the disposal of the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces, Bombay.

Major G. B. O'Donnell, Captain J. Davies, and Lieutenant H. G. Carnegy have been appointed to act as First, Second, and Third Assistant Political Agent, Kathiawar, respectively, from the 12th May 1896, inclusive.

Mr. W. J. Holland, District Superintendent of Police, Bijapur, is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty-six days, Khan Saheb Rustomji Hormasji will act during his absence.

Mr. M. Kennedy, District Superintendent of Police, in the Poona District, is to hold charge of the office of Superintendent of Police in charge of the Special Branch in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Mr. H. N. Alexander.

Rai Bahadur Kishori Lal is to act as Assistant Superintendent of Police, Rajputana-Malwa Railway, during the absence of Mr. W. A. Dubois or pending further orders.

Lieutenant A. LeG. Jacob, 30th Bombay Infantry, is to be Cantonment Magistrate at Karachi, in addition to his Military duties, vice Major G. E. Even, proceeding on leave.

The Reverend W. B. Preston, M.A., Chaplain of Nasirabad, has been granted privilege leave for three months.

The Reverend P. S. Grove, B.A., on return from furlough, is to visit Baroda for one Sunday and, thereafter to officiate as Chaplain of Nasirabad, during the absence on leave of the Reverend W. B. Preston. He has been granted by the Secretary of State two weeks' extension of extraordinary leave.

At the Calcutta High Court, before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Ghose, what is known as the Jain piggery case, came on for hearing on Tuesday. An application for review was made on the ground that the injunction stopping the piggery at Parasnath Hill, which is a Jain place of pilgrimage, should not be issued against Emmett. The court, after hearing both sides, discharged the rule and dismissed the application, the Chief Justice remarking that they made this order after mature consideration and that there was no ground for review.

It has been decided, with the approval of the Secretary of State, that service in the Volunteer Reserve in India shall not be allowed to count as, qualifying for the Volunteer Long Service Medal, except in the case of a reservist who has already rendered 18 years effective service in the active force, and is obliged, from causes beyond his control, to join the Reserve. In such a case two years in the latter will be allowed to count as qualifying for the medal.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel A. G. A. Durand, Military Secretary to the Viceroy, will shortly be promoted substantive Colonel in the Army, the recommendation to that effect having been approved at the War Office. Colonel Durand has well de-deserved the promotion, for it fell to his lot to command the force which had the ticklish task of attacking Hunza-Nagar, and in the action at Nilt he was dangerously wounded. His is the first case in which a squadron commander of Indian cavalry has been made a substantive Colonel. It is a stroke of good fortune in these days for a Staff Corps officer to become full Colonel after 23½ years' service, though there are in the British service many younger Colonels.

The water-supply of the Chakrata Cantonment is to be improved at an expenditure of Rs. 52,800. The plan is to connect the present spring with two other springs, by means of iron pipes, which will result in a larger supply sufficient to meet the requirements of the garrison on the Kailana Hill as well as that on the Gobrana Hill.

The question of a contribution of two lakhs from the Provincial revenues to the Calcutta Port Trust for the Kidderpore docks is under the consideration of the local Government.

The re-publication again of what are known as the "Frontier crossing Rules," which were only republished last October, has only been done for the purpose of correcting certain matters of form. Ther is in substance nothing new. It has been thought to be simpler to declare the old rules applicable *muta ti's mutandis* to the tracts under political control accross the British Indian frontier, instead of trying to accomplish the same object by additions to the old rules.

The second annual report of the Punjab Light Horse has just been published and, as in the case of the 1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles, shows a record of sustained progress all round. The total number of efficients increased from 51 in 1893 to 101 last year, and from that to 135 in the present year : out of a total strength of 154, only 19 men failed to make themselves efficient. Major Grey deserves to be heartily congratulated on the success that has attended his efforts in the management of the corps.

A recent Indian Army order has specified a pattern for smart brown gaiters of the type worn for many years by Mountain Artillery, to be worn in future by Horse, Field, and Mountain Artillery and by Heavy Batteries. The Garrison Artillery appears by some strange intention or oversight to have been omitted, and thus remains condemned to swathe itself in the ancient puttee. Why

The new station hospital at Colaba is calculated to cost about Rs. 3,20,000, and formal sanction has been given for this outlay.

Mr. A. J. Grant, C.S., Political Officer of the Wano District, has been granted the frontier medal for work done during the Waziristan Expedition.

Mr. O'Callaghan, late Secretary in the Public Works Department, and Mr. Horace Bell are likely to be associated with the company which will take over the Burma State Railway.

The dates of the Commander-in-Chief's first tour are not yet definitely fixed, put it is understood that they will be so arranged as to permit of Sir George White's arrival in Calcutta about Christmas.

The European and Anglo-Indian Defence Association has addressed the Bengal Government regarding the improvements of the Calcutta General Hospital. They urge that instead of merely enlarging the existing buildings further land should, if necessary, be taken up to build a new hospital worthy of Calcutta : that all the business arrangements connected with the new hospital should be entrusted to a lay committee, of whom half should be appointed by the Government and half elected by representative public bodies, thus leaving the medical officers to devote themselves to the care of their patients ; that the invalid home, which all sections of the public are united in considering necessary, should contain accommodation for at least two classes of paying patients ; that paying patients making use of the home should not be deprived of the attendance of their family physician, provided the latter be a properly qualified medical man ; that in addition to the resident staff there should also be an honorary consulting staff of physicians and surgeons, among whom legally qualified non-official medical men should be included ; that the nursing staff should be strengthened, and that arrangements should be made for affording prompt attention to patients that are brought to the hospital.

A fatal carriage accident occured last Thursday night, at the Lansdowne Institute, Rawalpindi. Mr. Bateman, Civil Chief Master Armourer, Rawalpindi Arsenal, while driving home from the Institute, was thrown from his cart, which had come in contact with the last of a line of tubs containing plants, and was forcibly precipitated against the masonry culvert. He was carried away insensible, and died on Friday morning from the effects of the fall.

The trial of the Subordinate Judge of Gonda commenced at Fyzabad, before the Sessions Judge, on Monday. Mr. Chamier opened the case for the prosecution, and five witnesses were examined in the course of the day.

The question of an expedition into the Wa country, east of Mandalay, will engage Sir Frederick Fryer's attention on resuming the Chief Commissionership of Burma. The position will be carefully considered before any steps are taken to bring the Was more directly under control.

The heaviest rain Lahore has had since the so-called "break of the monsoon" was in the early hours of Monday morning, when about three-quarters of an inch fell. There was also some rain on Saturday night ; the total from the beginning of the year to date, however, is still under six inches or more than 100 per cent. less than the average normal fall.

Mr. E. G. Chester, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Singhboom forest division, officiates during the absence on leave of Mr. E. A. Wilde, as Conservator of Forests, Bengal. Mr. Stebbing, Assistant Conservator, Teesta division, replaces Mr. Chester, while Mr. F. B. Mansar, Deputy Conservator, Darjeeling, will hold charge of the Teesta division in addition to his own duties.

Latest news from Kabul is to the effect that affairs in Afghanistan are now proceeding so smoothly that the Amir is investing the Heir Apparent, Sirdar Habibullah Khan, with greater administrative powers. His Highness only deal now with very important questions, which of course include his relations with the Indian Government.

One of the wounded in the Delhi railway accident now lying in hospital was a goldsmith by trade, and had carried some ingots of the metal to sell at Delhi at the time of the accident. He was rendered unconscious by the effect of his injuries, and it would appear that while in that state his gold was stolen by some person. On regaining consciousness at the hospital he made his loss known to the police, who set enquiries on foot, and a man from Agra is under custody, where he was arrested in the act of selling a gold ingot.

At Monday's Government opium sale 1,625 chests of Benares realised Rs. 2,160,450 and Behar Rs. 2,120,850. The Behar highest price was Rs. 1,315 and lowest Rs. 1,295; the Benares highest was Rs. 1,335 and lowest Rs. 1,325. The general average of both was Rs. 1,317-5-2.

Sir William Elle's final proposals for the Jhansi camp-of-exercise will shortly be submitted for approval to the military authorities at Simla. The civil officers' opinions as to the concentration of troops in a district lately affected by scarcity will receive full consideration.

The Humber Cycle Works at Coventry were completely burnt down on the morning of July 17th, the damage done is estimated at over eighty thousand pounds, whereof the insurance money falls far short. No worse fire has ever occurred in the cycle trade. Immediate steps are being taken for rebuilding.

Father Cantwell makes a luminous suggestion in the current number of the "Nation" for the regeneration of Ireland. He is sick to death of the "Independent" and the "Freeman," and sees only one way out of the slough of despond—the starting of a new organisation "thoroughly racy of the soil, of the people, ruled by the people, and for the people." All that is wanted is "self-reliance, determination, and a little enthusiasm." In other words, Ireland is so tired of leaders without parties that she wants a party without a leader.

A dispatch from Laerdalsoerin, in the Sognes Fjord, Norway, states that while the yacht Hohenzollern, with the Emperor William on board, and the German cruiser Gefion were lying at anchor at Marifjaern, on the Lyster Fjord, news arrived of the stranding of the French steamer General Chanzy, off Floroe. His Majesty thereupon ordered the Gefion to go to the assistance of the French steamer, which was successfully got off.

It was recently announced that it was intended to perpetuate the memory of Keats by the endowment of a bed at Guy's Hospital, in which the poet walked for several terms as a medical student ; and it was hoped that a sum of £1,000 would be raised for the purpose. At present, however, the authorities at Guy's Hospital have not received any help in the matter, and the "British Medical Journal" is making a fresh appeal.

In some furthes critical remarks on the Totalisator machine, the *Asian* writes :—The figures of the First Moonsoon Meeting, show that the total business done on the machines was Rs. 15,490 as against only Rs. 3,750 on the same meeting last year, or over four times as much. At first sight this looks a sufficiently big increase to warrant the assumption that the system has caught on at once, and that the hopes of those who pin their faith to the financial success of the enterprise are in a fair way to being realised. But last year there were only two machines, while this year there are four, a circumstance which may account for the increase. We are therefore not yet able to ascertain definitely if the machines are going to make the handsome return that is expected, and, if they do not completely come up to expectations, they will hardly be a financial success ; for over and above reasonable profits on the working of the machines themselves, they must have sufficient to make up for the loss of the bookmakers' fees, a very considerable sum, and the falling off in gate money which it is not unreasonable to suppose may happen. For many people pay for admission merely for the purpose of transacting business with the layers of odds ; if the latter are to be found outside the enclosure, their *clientele* will be found there also.

THE POWERS AND GREECE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—India is a long distance from the lovely country of Pallas Athene ; and a voice from the Land of Ind might seem like a protest from the Elysian Valley, where the Greek sages and poets, who filled the world with wisdom, harmony, and beauty, may be watching the destinies of their whilom Patria in these dark days of barbarian civilization. And let a child of their spirit raise that voice, a mournful voice, on the crude manner the tyrannical Powers of Europe are treating the brave hearts of Idaean mountains, who many a time during this century have raised the cry of "Liberty or Death."

No doubt the wise diplomatists of the different courts of Europe will think it their duty to try and settle things according to International Law. But the history of the 19th century abounds in events, in which diplomacy was the cause of many cruel and destructive wars between the great independent nations and the advocate of injustice to the unfortunate peoples who had lost their freedom in the agressions of different races in the past centuries. And it is only thanks to the sacred feeling of liberty that burns in the heart of civilized man, that some of the nations of Europe were able to shake off the despotism either of their own monarchs, or their foreign masters. But strange to say, those very same people who fought hard for their own freedom not in the very distant past are now drawn by the diplomatists to oppose that other people equally brave and deserving of the sympathy of every enlightened man should raise their heads against Tyranny and fight the sacred war for Liberty.

France, the mother of revolutions, whose great and brave men have fought for the rights of man whose national emblem bears these thrilling words, "Liberte, Equalite, Fraternite," unites now with the Russian despotism to keep the slaves of the Sultan fast to their chains, and Italy the Fair, whose sons not long ago were fighting the sacred struggle against the Austrians for their national independence, forgets now her own past sufferings and joins her former Tyrant to refuse the freedom to the brave Cretans, who are yearning to unite with their mother-country.

Poor Greece ! Thou hast no one to defend thy rights, but the brave hearts and arms of thy children, and perhaps the favour of thy God. His help will only save them from the bonds of slavery, as it hath saved thee from the clutches of your tyrant of old !

It is not very long ago, the cruel and murderous hordes of the Ghost of "the Golden Horn" were killing, dishonouring, torturing thousands of innocent victims in Far Armenia, and the powers of civilized Christian Europe were contented to protest in vigorous ! notes to the Porte against the fiendish outrages of the savage Kurds and Turkish Zaptiehs. Now the scene has changed ; the murderers of Zeitoum have landed at Crete, no doubt with the same human intentions that inspired them in Armenia. But there are no longer defenceless, harmless Armenians at this stage. The rugged, starved soldiers of the Sultan find their fate on the rocky paths of Cretan mountains. Every Cretan is a soldier and a hero. For generations their fathers and forefathers have been fighting in their life for their independence. And many a time have they shown on the open field or the highlands of their Island that they are worthy brothers of the Hewes of '21, when the Greek nation raised the banner of Independence, and fought like the lad David of old against the Turkish Giant Goliath.

Is it not, sir, a revolting idea, what Reuter apprises us to-day, to see the Christian nations of Europe, not only unwilling to give a helping hand to an intelligent and civilized nation to obtain the freedom of her long suffering sons still in bondage, but on the contrary contemplating to tie the hands of the victim and let the torturer easily complete his dark designs to death ?

Hail Great Britain ! Again hast thou shown that yours is the land of free men. Your diplomatists may not be better than their confreres of other nations, but the voice of your people, which your astute captain now steers upon, will remind us of our debts of gratitude to your noble and brave sons who fought and protected of old the freedom of the narrow strip of Land which now constitutes the kingdom of Greece.—Yours, &c.,

G. C.

THE LATE COMMANDER OF THE BENGAL ARMY.

Sir William Elles, one of the four Lieutenant-Generals commanding the Presidential forces of her Majesty in India, died on Wednesday, at Naini Tal, to the great sorrow of every officer and civilian, who could include him in the list of their friends. Sir William succumbed to the disease which has been playing such havoc amongst the British troops in the Soudan—cholera, and that in its most malignant form. Sir William was born in the year that Queen Victoria ascended the throne, and was therefore 59 years of age. He received his military education at Sandhurst, and in 1854 entered the 38th Regiment as a Subaltern. Four years later, he obtained his Captaincy. He had in the meantime seen active service in the Crimea, for his valour in which he received, not only a medal with clasp, but also the Legion of Honour, and a Turkish decoration. From the Crimea, the young soldier was drafted to this country, and took part in the work of supressing the Mutiny. In 1863, he married Elanor Noble, daughter of Mr. George Warre. Five years later he held the responsible position of Deputy Assistant-Adjutant-General in the Hazara Campaign, and received a further decoration in connection therewith. He was promoted to his Majority in 1870, and seven years later became a Lieutenant-Colonel in command of his regiment. Shortly afterwards the deceased officer was posted to the Army Head-quarters at the Horse Guards, and for a period of five years served under the Duke of Cambridge as Assistant Adjutant-General, obtaining his Colonelcy during that period. We next find him returning to India to take command of the Nagpore District, which post he held for two years, afterwards becoming Adjutant-General of the Madras Army. He participated in the campaign which added Upper Burma to the Indian possessions of the Crown, and for his services therein obtained a Commandership of the Bath, and soon afterwards was placed on the list of Aides-de-Camp to the Queen. For three years he was Adjutant-General in India, an appointment which he vacated in 1891 to command the field force in Hazara, in which capacity his experience of the country thirteen years earlier stood him in good stead. At the end of a trying campaign against a people occupying almost impregnable positions in the rocky fastnesses of the Hindu Kush, Colonel Elles was made a Knight Commander of the Bath. He then resumed his substantive appointment as Commander of a first class district in Bengal. This post he occupied until April 1895, when, on the re-organization of the Indian Military system, he was appointed to command the forces in Bengal, a position he was only destined to fill for a year and a-half.

The October vacation of the High Court will commence on Monday, the 19th October, and end on Sunday, the 8th November 1896, both days inclusive. The offices of the Court will be open daily during the vacation for urgent work only from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., on the Original Side, and from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m., on the Appellate Side, except on Saturdays and close holidays. Plaints will be received during the vacation, but they will not be admitted except by permission of the Judge who will attend in Bombay for the disposal of urgent work.

The Stanley Opera Company will soon be added to the lengthening roll of theatrical companies that have travelled from home to the glorious Orient, and have there collapsed. In this case, however, the break up of the company is due not to internal dissensions or want of funds, as so often happens, but to the death of the popular proprietor, Harry Stanley. His widow has no desire to continue the work, and therefore, the company is about to make its last bow to the public. A farewell performance is to be given at the Tivoli Theatre, this evening, when "Our Boys" will be staged, and Mr. Louis Beresford will give his ten-feet pedestal skate dance. Out of gratitude for past amusement, the theatre going public of Bombay should gather in full force at the Tivoli, to-night. To-morrow (Saturday) the Company will go to Poona, and there give their last performance.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Bombay was held, yesterday afternoon, Mr. George Cotton, chairman of the Board of Directors, presiding. The notice convening the meeting having been read by the secretary and treasurer, Mr. Sleigh,

The Chairman, in opening the proceedings, said : Gentlemen,—In moving the adoption of the Directors' Report for the half-year, I must detain you for a short time, while I offer a few remarks upon the working of the Bank since our last annual meeting, and upon such matters as, I think, are of interest to us as shareholders in the institution whose special province it is to finance the inland trade of this Presidency. Considering the cheapness of money during the past year, and the difficulty there was in finding safe employment for funds, consequent on an unusually poor export season, and the competition we now have with other banking institutions, who formerly confined their business to exchange only, I feel confident you will consider the result of the past half-year's working most satisfactory. Our export of cotton has been larger than in the previous season, but the smaller volume, as a whole of our exports, can be best appreciated from the fact that freights from Bombay to Liverpool were fallen as low as five shillings per ton, a rate previously unknown in the history of our shipping trade.

THE PROFITS OF THE BANK.

At my request, Mr. Sleigh has kindly furnished me with a statement, showing the net profits of the Bank during each of the past ten years. These figures are :—

Year	31st Dec Net Profit	30th June Net Profit	Total Profit	Average of Bank's Minimum Rate.
1886-87	487,000	737,000	1,224,000	7·11
1887-88	354,000	692,000	1,046,000	4·80
1888-89	680,000	1,030,000	1,710,000	7·46
1889-90	395,000	1,149,000	1,544,000	6·61
1890-91	400,000	537,000	937,000	3·63
1891-92	472,000	833,000	1,305,000	3·10
1892-93	574,000	1,004,000	1,578,000	4·50
1893-94	686,000	955,000	1,641,000	5·68
1894-95	768,000	855,000	1,623,000	4·03
1895-96	515,000	944,000	1,459,000	4·72
	5,331,000	8,736,000	14,067,000	

You will see that during this decade, the Bank earned no less than Rs. 14,067,000 or 140 per cent. on its paid-up capital, giving an average of 14 per cent. per annum. If you take only the 8 years of the present management, you will see that the earnings amounted to Rs. 11,797,000, nearly 118 per cent. or an average of 14¾ per cent. per annum. This, I think, is a very handsome return, and judging from what your president, Mr. Douglas, said, when addressing you in 1890, is considerably above your most sanguine hopes in those days. During the 6½ years preceding 1888-89, the net profits were Rs. 7,233,000 or over 72 per cent., being a little above 11 per cent. per annum ; and Mr. Douglas in giving these figures observed : "that is a record of which any banker may be proud." While fully argeeing with this remark, I must add that an average earning of 14¾ per cent. per annum, during the last 8 years, is not only something to be still more proud of, but proves with what skill and careful energy the Bank has been worked. I use the words "careful energy," because I think it is possible in banking to be over-cautious, which, not only prevents profits being made, but curtails good business, and may at times bring about reverses, which the over-caution was intended to prevent. The fact, that the losses of the Bank during the past 8 years are under Rs. 72,000, shows the great care that has been exercised : while the handsome earnings of nearly 15 per cent. prove that there has been no lack of energy and no restriction in making advances on sound business.

THE BANK AND THE MILLS.

I know that so far as the mills in this Presidency are concerned, too much credit cannot be given to the Bank for the timely assistance it rendered to many when the closing of the Mint so dislocated trade for the time that their credit declined to a very low ebb. I trust that now, in their prosperity, the mills will not forget who it was that helped them in their time of need. You will observe from the figures I have given that our record year was in 1888-89, when the Bank rate averaged 7·46, per cent., being for a short time as high as 12 per cent. Now I feel sure that, however much Mr. Sleigh might like to beat this record, which was during the first year of his management, he would for many good and sound reasons rather have a fair moderate rate of discount than the anxiety which must necessarily arise from the injurious effects upon trade of abnormally dear money. It is not easy to fully appreciate the many anxious days a banker passes through, especially when financial pressure renders him unable to meet the wants of old constituents to the full. I trust that not only have the days of abnormally dear money disappeared, never to return, but that in future the tendency will be towards moderate ease. The change in the direction of our cotton export trade to the Far East, in place of to Europe, and the large and increasing consumption by the mills, have tended greatly to alter the character of our money market ; for, whereas the larger portion of the crop used formerly to be shipped at once to Europe, thereby necessitating large withdrawals of capital by the Enchange Banks to take up sterling bills representing the shipments, we now find the bulk of the crop is financed by the shroffs for the dealers and merchants, who are thus able to hold for favourable opportunities of placing their stocks with shippers to the East or with the local mills. In former days, our crops were shipped and financed for within a very few months, but now with a more varied class of products, and with increased internal facilities for transit, our exports are more equally distributed over the whole year, and accordingly more easily provided for. Possibly, another reason why we may look for easy money, notwithstanding the closing of the mints, is, that with increased knowledge and resulting confidence there will probably be less hoarding among the native community and a greater desire to obtain some return for their unemployed monies.

THE RESERVE FUND.

With an easier money market, the Bank, to maintain its earnings, can only do so by increasing its resources and its turnover, and to assist in bringing this about, it will, in my opinion be wise to go on adding to our Reserve Fund all earnings beyond what are necessary to pay a reasonable dividend : and this has become more necessary, as Government now guards its balances very jealously and does not give the Bank the same facilities, during times of monetary pressure, that it used to do. I am aware that some of our friends here think that the Reserve Fund is nearly large enough. But if for no other than the reason which I have given, I trust we shall go on increasing it, so long, at all events, as we can profitably employ the increased resources these transfers place at our disposal. Last year, Mr. Symons, who was then our President, gave you the names of three Banks with large reserves. I now wish to add to his list by giving you figures showing the paid-up capital and reserves of many other Home Banks.

JOINT STOCK BANKS OF ENGLAND AND WALES.

Name of Bank.	Capital paid up.	Reserve Fund.
Burton Union Bank............	£ 130,000	£ 129,000
Carlisle City and Dist. Bkg. ..	100 000	100,000
Cornish Bank	150,600	180,000
County of Stafford Bank	74,000	80,000
Devon & Cornwall Bank Co...	290,000	200,000
Halifax Banking Co..............	300,000	305,000
Lancashire Banking	302,500	300,000
London and Provincial Bank..	600,000	807,359
Manchester and County Bank	800,000	815,000
Manchester & Liverpool Dist.	1,000,000	1,060,000
Oldham Joint Stock Bank......	150,000	155,104
Wakefield & Barnsley Bank...	133,000	147,000
Wilts and Dorset Bkg. Co.......	500,000	550,000
British Linen Co. Bank	1,250,000	1,400,000
Ulster Bank	450,000	550,000
Commercial Banking Co......	995,202	1,010,000
Lond. and R. Plate Bk. Ld. ..	900,000	900,000
Yokohama Specie Bk. Ld. ..	750,000	722,772

You will notice that nearly all these banks have reserved equal to the paid-up capital and some over.

THE DIVIDEND.

I feel sure that you will agree with me in thinking that a uniform dividend of 10 per cent., with a bonus when the year's working justifies it, is much more satisfactory than a fluctuating dividend and a consequent fluctuation in the value of your shares. As an investor, I much prefer a steady dividend with a steady increase in the value of my capital, to an ever varying dividend and the constant uncertainty as to the real value of my investment. I venture to think, too, that by adding to our reserve, the increase in the capital value of our property will give a much better result than by dividing all, instead of saving some of our profits.—The return, even on the present high market value of your shares, compares very favourably with other equally sound investments. I find from Mr. Cornforth's July investment list and guide to the Bombay market, that at present prices—

Bank of Bengal shares yield	3-9-11	per cent.
Bank of Bombay „ „	4-1-4	„
Bank of Madras „ „	3-15-0	„
Government Paper „	3-3-0	„
Municipal Bonds „	3-8-6	„
Port Trust Prince's Dock „	3-7-10	„

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.

You are doubtless aware that Government have transferred the Government Savings Bank from us to the Post Office. I very much fear that this arrangement will result in many withdrawals and retard the object Government have in view of encouraging the poorer classes to save. At the urgent request of many depositors, the Bank has opened a Savings Bank to receive small sums up to an aggregate of Rs. 5,000 at 2 per cent. interest per annum, and the fact, that a very substantial amount has already been received on deposit, shows how popular the Bank is likely to become with this class of depositors. Your

Directors feel that by moving in this direction they not only are forwarding the wishes of Government by stimulating thrift among the people, but are strengthening the status and resources of the Bank as well. I must not detain you any longer, but I cannot conclude without expressing the deep regret of the Board and Executive—a regret which, I am sure, you all share—at the loss we sustained during the past year by the death of Mr. Framji Dinshaw Petit, and of Mr. Vurjivandass Madhowdass, the former passing away in the prime of life, when we had reason to hope that he would for many years give us the benefit of his advice and influence, and the latter leaving us at a ripe old age, after many years of good work, during which his sound judgment, long experience, and courteous manne rwon the deepest respect of every member of the Board and of every officer of the Bank. Gentlemen, on behalf of my colleagues and myself, I beg to thank Mr. Sleigh, and every officer of the Bank, for the highly satisfactory manner in which the business of the Bank has been conducted during the past year. (Cheers.)

On the motion of the chairman, seconded by Mr. Ahmedbhoy, the statement of accounts made up to the 30th of June last, and the Directors' report, which was taken as read, were approved and adopted. The report recommended a dividend at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, with a bonus of one per cent., and the addition of two lakhs of rupees to the reserve fund, bringing up the fund to Rs. 54,00,000.

Mr. Cowasji Dadabhoy Dubash proposed, and Mr. Cumrudin Amirudin seconded, that Mr. S. M. Moses and Mr. Bomanji Dinshaw Petit be re-elected as directors.

The proposal was unanimously carried.

Mr. Damoderdas Tapidas proposed, and Mr. Merwanji Rustomji Dalal seconded, that Mr. William Bullock and Mr. Edulji Nusserwanji Setna be appointed auditors for the ensuing year at the remuneration of Rs. 1,000 each for each audit.

The proposition was carried unanimously.

Mr. Shapurji Bharuch, in proposing a vote of thanks to the Directors, and officers of the Bank, for the able and successful management of its affairs, referred to the continuous prosperity of the Bank and also to the loss sustained by the deaths of Messrs. Framji Petit and Varjivandass Madhavdass, directors of the Bank. He congratulated the shareholders on the happy recovery of Mr. Sleigh, the secretary and treasurer, from his recent illness.

The resolution was carried by acclamation.

On the motion of Mr. Bland, a vote of thanks was passed to the chairman, and the proceedings then terminated.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Carthage, Captain M. DeHorne, will sail to-day, for London and Brindisi, with the English mails and the following passengers :—

For London.

Abbott, Mr and Mrs A E
Bourdillon, Mr and Mrs T F, child and infant
Bell, Miss
Boxwell, Mr A J
Baldwin, Capt
Beable, Mr
Corbett, Col R
Crowther, Mr G R
Davison, Mr and Mrs and infant
Esteve, Mr W T H
Eastwood, Capt
Forrestier, Mr and Mrs A
Gunter, Mr G C H
Glover, Mr and Mrs T G
Glover, Mr H
Gale, Capt
Highway, Mr
Hepper, Lt H A L
Hale, Mrs and infant
James, Surg-Capt R D
Kindler, Mrs
Laing, Mr J J
Moorhead, Surg-Lieut A
Marshall, Lt K F C
Oakes, Mr P R
Piatts, Mr
Parker, Rev H C
Rivers, Mr H N
Sutton, Mr F G
Thomas, Mr Jas
Thomson, Mr J
Woodcock, Miss R
Wareham, Mr E
Waller, Mr and Mrs R M

For Brindisi.

Alessano, Mr T
Bamber, Mr H Kelway
Bignell, Lieut-Col E D J
Campion, Mr J M
Close, Lt A J
Close, Lt H
Cotton, Mr and Mrs G
Derham, Capt F S
Duncan, Mr
Eggena, Mr F
Ferrier, Rev
Fidler, Mr
Forbes, Mr and Mrs H D E
Gamble, Mr J S
Giles, Mr A H
Gwyn, Capt A
Mildred, Mr C
Nicholas, Surg-Major J H
Parry, Rev J H
Smith, Major J G
Smith, Mr Turton
Souter, Mr W L
Stockley, Lieut E N
Tabur, Mr F S
Tickell, Mr J R
Tickell, Mr R H
Tucker, Mr W R
Tyler, Brig-Genl and Mrs T B
White, Miss
Wild, Mr and Mrs A E
Wilkinson, Mr W A

For Aden.—Mr Dorabjee.

The following passages have been engaged :—

Per s. s. Ganges, 14th August, 1896.

For Brindisi—Mr B Robertson ; Mr Justice Hill ; and Capt T F Creery.

Per s. s. Oriental, 21st August, 1896.

For Brindisi—Mr J Hogan ; Mr Lavinge ; Surg-Major T H D Gimlette ; Mr and Mrs F M Scott, child, and two infants ; Mr Wetherill ; Mr R H A Thomas ; Mr Abdul Karim, wife, and son ; Mr J P Orr ; Mr W G Reynolds ; and Capt L H Moule.

For London—Miss Perham ; Mr S R Daniels ; Mrs J S Mackintosh Mr and Mrs R D N Wadia ; Mrs Price and child ; Mrs Cotton ; Mrs Gibbons ; Mr E A de Brett Col and Mrs D G Pitcher ; Mr F Reilly ; and Mr R J Whitten.

For Venice—Mr and Mrs H D E Forbes.

Per s.s. Shannon, 28th August, 1896.

For Brindisi—Mr J C Woodroffe ; Mr H E A Cotton ; and Lieut W M Coldstream.

Per s.s. Sutlej, 4th September, 1896.

For Brindisi—Mr W C Bonnerjee.

THE AMERICAN PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

The coming election in the United States is interesting in itself and induces the student of politics to indulge in a little retrospect writes a contemporary. We in India are perhaps rather more inclined to such because the United States and British India are the only large civilised States in which during the last hundred years the head of the administration has been periodically selected from among subjects, and always on the alleged grounds of personal merit, ability, and experience. Since 1774 there have been thirty-four Governors-General including those who were officiating. Since 1789 there have been only twenty-two Presidents of the United States ; but then there have been several instances of re-election. One of the most curious features about the American system is that only two professions or occupations have supplied the Presidents ; law furnished seventeen, arms five. Curious to relate no merchant or newspaper editor or even landed proprietor has ever presided at Washington. As a rule, all the Presidents have been drawn from the rank of practising lawyers, except after a war. General Washington was elected after the War of Independence. Andrew Jackson and Harrison after the war of 1812, Zachary Taylor after the Mexican war, and Ulysses Grant after the war of secession. This curious narrowness of the field of selection has not, we think, been noticed even by Bryce. It is supposed that the dollar is almighty in America, that the press is very powerful, yet no Silver King or Wall-street magnate or Erie potentate has ever been a candidate, and the most brilliant of editors has had no chance in any election. Here then is a curious contrast between Calcutta and Washington ; no practising lawyer has ever become the chief of the State in India, while except after great wars no one except a lawyer has ever been selected in the United States. Three Viceroys died during their term of office : Lord Cornwallis, Lord Elgin and Lord Mayo ; four Presidents, Taylor, Harrison, Lincoln, and Garfield died in office. One Viceroy, Elgin, and one President, Adams, has been succeeded after many years by a son. If we inquire which system, selection or election, has given the ablest men, without doubt India must take precedence. From Washington, down to the latest occupant of the White House it cannot be said that there was a single man of pre-eminent talent. Hamilton, Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, Blair, Everett were all great men, but they never became Presidents. Unquestionably for Hastings, Dalhousie, Wellesley, and others the verdict "capax imperii" might have been given with greater assurance than for any President. It is, however, very much to the credit of democratic institutions that the characters of the Presidents have stood so high and the breath of scandal has rarely sullied their reputation. Only three soldiers, Cornwallis, Hastings and Hardinge have become Viceroys, and some men of sagacity have deplored this feature. It certainly may be urged that the military Presidents were by no means of bellicose tendencies ; in fact, not one of them was responsible for commencing any war. They all, in fact, may be said to have been worthy of admiration and respect for purity of private life as well as for the energy and capacity which had raised them to the White House. Of the seventeen lawyer Presidents, the majority rose from the ranks of labour, and this fact is not only a credit to themselves and their country, but a partial assurance of contentment among the working classes. When the son of a farmer or a railsplitter is seen at the White House, demagogues may be noisy, but their declamation cannot be very effective.

In connection with the hockey match played last evening, on the Cooperage, by the Bombay Gymkhana and the Satara teams, a somewhat serious accident occurred to Mr. W. A. Railton, assistant manager, Commercial and Union Insurance Company, who was acting as a referee at the game. It appears that one of the players rushed after the ball, which had passed out of the side, and while striking it, accidentally struck the referee on the head. The blow stunned Mr. Railton, who fell unconscious on the ground. Inspector Nelmes, who was on duty there, ran to his assistance, and having placed him in a victoria, conveyed him to the St. George's Hospital, where he has been detained under treatment. Although no bone was broken, Mr. Railton did not regain his consciousness for some time, even after his admission into the hospital. He is, however, we are glad to state, now better.

HIGH COURT.—Appellate Side.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Parsons and the Hon. Mr. Justice Ranade.)

FEMALE DACOITS : THE NON-COMBATANT BRANCH OF THE "SERVICE."

IMPERATRIX VS. YELLI KOM YELLA AND FIVE OTHER WOMEN.

This was an appeal from a decision of Mr. L. M. Fraser, Session Judge of Belgaum, who convicted the six female appellants of belonging to a gang of dacoits, and sentenced them each to a year's rigorous imprisonment.

The six appellants and four others, two men and two women were charged before Mr. Fraser, under three sections of the Penal Code ; the first nine under section 302, and all of them under sections 400 and 401. The facts common to both charges were these : On the 23rd October last, Sangli, chief constable, on special duty for the arrest of a gang of Bhararis, received information which led him to collect a large body of police and berads, numbering about 100 men, and proceeded at down the next day to the Deshnoor hills, where he came upon a number of persons, estimated at about seven or eight women and eight or ten men, who fired at the police party, killing one Mohideen, a sepoy. The evidence for the prosecution went to show that Mohideen, sepoy, was killed by the discharge of a gun fired by one of the party of Bhararis. It was suggested by the defence that Mohideen might have been killed by one of the sepoys or barads of the police party, the spot being one admittedly covered with thick bushes, which had so obstructed the view that the police had approached to within one hundred yards before becoming aware of the Bhararis presence. The Bhararis fired first, and Mohideen fell at the first discharge. The Sessions Judge thought that the act came more naturally under the third and fourth head's of section 300, that is that the man or men who fired the shot intended to cause bodily injury to any of the policemen, sufficient in the ordinary course of nature to course death ; or in firing at the police, know that their act was so emminently dangerous that that it must in all probability cause death, or such bodily injury as was likely to cause death ; and fired without any excuse for in curring the risk. The evidence and the circumstances in Mr. Fraser's opinion, went to show that Mohideen was murdered by the Bhararis. There was no evidence, Mr. Fraser said, to show that any of the accused fired the short, and the theory of the prosecution was based on the doctrine of several liability for a joint crime. The accused were, it was argued, what was called "accessories at the fact ;" and first it was contended that the shot which resultted in the death of Mohideen, was fired in furtherance of the common intention of all, namely, to prevent the arrest of any of the gang. It was argued that each one of them must have had this desire ; and that the killing of the sepoy would help towards the desired escape by checking the advance of the police, was probable. But, said the Sessions Judge, there must be "a combining both in intent and act." After the shots, it was said, the women were giving guns and swords to the men and running away. There was no evidence against any of the accused that he or she took any part in the firing, which caused the murder ; and the charge of murder, in the Session Judge's opinion, was not sustainable against any of these prisoners. Then as to the charge of dacoity there was the fact that the accused were arrested all together under circumstances which proved the existence of a gang. When they fled, they left behind them on the ground, not only weapons, but food, clothes, and ornaments of all sorts in large quantities. They had small babies with them in these jungle-covered hills, and in the absence of any explanation of their presence and preparations, it was clear they were a number of people associated together, more or less permanently with their abode in the hills and entitled to be termed a gang. There was a large quantity of evidence to show both that such a gang, and this very gang had been for long in existence. One witness, a woman, saw five of the accused with the notorious dacoits, Nagya and Bhimya in the Hirankoi Hills. Two months later, she was ravished by these men, which was probable enough the story told by the accused women themselves was true. The men associated with the accused in the gang on former occassions were many of these men who were proclaimed outlaws. Further the prosecution contended that the habit was proved by an aggregate of acts of dacoity, evidenced by the fact that ornaments taken in five separate dacoities were found with several of the accused. In view of the admission made by the women, it was practically admitted that they belonged to the gangs of dacoits ; but it was argued, said the Sessions Judge, that the word "belong" must mean being a member who participates in the dacoities. As to that, Mr. Fraser remarked, that it need only be said that, if this qualified meaning were intended by the Legislature, the qualification would have been expressed in words ; and that as the words stood, a gang might consist of women as well as men, and the women must be considered to belong to the gang, even if they took no direct part in the dacoities. Such was Mr. Fraser's interpretation of the section ; and there seemed good reason to believe that such a meaning was intended ; for if the object be to break up gangs of dacoits, and to prevent their forming, the object would be hindered by expecting the women from punishment. The part played by the women was no unimportant one in the war-fare maintained by such a gang on society. They might be almost styled the non-combatant service, and they played their part in foraging, cooking, and taking care of the spoil. Living in the hills with them, and bringing up their children, they made it easy for the men to cut adrift from settled life ; and to hold, Mr. Fraser added, that the women were exempt from risk, would be to lessen by half the fear of consequences which deterred men from breaking the law. Mr. Fraser argued that his interpretation of the section was therefore based on common sense as well as on the necessary meaning of the words. Further it had been argued for the defence that these women had committed no offence, because they had been compelled by fear of threats to accompany their husbands or their paramours as the case might be. Mr. Fraser pointed out to the jury that this position was not tenable in law for a moment. According to section 94, the only excuse for the crime, belonging to the gang after its character was discovered, would be compulsion by threats, &c., "which at the time of doing the crime, reasonably cause the apprehension that instant death to that person will otherwise be the consequence." It was obvious, Mr. Fraser remarked, that were such threats a reality, they would not justify an offence of this continous nature, which, in the case of some of the accused, had lasted for months, and in the case of others for years. The coercion of circumstances on the individual freewill was no excuse in law for crime, however much it might be considered in mitigation of punishment. The jury found the two male prisoners guilty, and they were sentenced to transportation for life, and three years' rigorous imprisonment, respectively. One of the female prisoners was acquitted and discharged, while the remaining seven were sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for one year each. Six of them appealed to the High Court.

Mr. Justice Parsons, in giving the court's decision, said : There is no proof that the women in question were in the habit of committing dacoity themselves. That being so, we are unable to hold that they belonged to a gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing dacoity within the meaning of section 400 of the Penal Code, merely because they lived as wives or mistresses with men who were dacoits. We reverse the convictions and sentences passed on the appellants.

A notable house is being pulled down in Salisbury-square, London. It is the one which Samuel Richardson built for himself in 1745. He removed therefrom some adjacent premises in what was then Salisbury-court, where, about 1730, he had started in business as a printer, and through Speaker Onslow's influence, had been deputed to print the journals of the House. In 1754 he was elected Master of the Stationers' Company. In 1756 he employed in that house Oliver Goldsmith as proofreader for some portion of the twelve months which elapsed between Goldsmith's first arrival in London and his becoming usher in Dr. Milner's school at Peckham.

A London correspondent learns that the Berlin Government is considering the advisability of applying to Great Britain for the extradition of Mr. Beit, till recently a director with Mr. Rhodes, of the Chartered British South Africa Company, for the part which he is now admitted to have played in the promotion and direction of the Jameson raid upon the Transvaal. Mr. Beit is not only of German birth, but is also at this moment apparently a German subject, inasmuch as he has never gone to the trouble of naturalising himself either in England or South Africa. It would seem that by the provisions of the German Criminal Code the authorities in Berlin have power to apply for the extradition of and to prosecute in Berlin any German subject found to be guilty, no matter where, of an offence against a country with whom the German Government has friendly relations.

Is British Sport Dying Out? has often been a question for discussion, and it is very satisfactory to know that a negative answer can be given. The physical condition of Englishmen has improved during past half century, and the cause of this satisfactory change is attributed to the better style of living which has been adopted by all classes. Men are more temperate, both in eating and drinking, and, above all, the system is kept in tone and the blood purified by medicines of sterling worth, such as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The taste for sport will never die, while people use these remedies, which will cure or relieve any complaint, and give strength in place of weakness.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

A QUESTION OF FEES.

The following are excerpts from the proceedings of a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, held on the 28th July :—

Read memorandum from the Port Officer, dated 24th July, forwarding, with reference to Trustees' Resolution No. 232 of 7th July 1896, a letter from the Officer Commanding Royal Artillery, Bombay, thanking the Trustees for the generous grant of Rs. 50, which they have kindly made to the Non-commissioned Officer, men and lascars under his command for the assistance they rendered to the Pilot Schooner's boat.

Resolution.—To be recorded.

Read letter from the Engineer, No. 2170-19, dated 22nd July 1896, recommending that the site of the cross road on Apollo Reclamation west of the 60-feet road and opposite the road north of the Compressor Station, coloured pink on plan No. 4625—M-2, may be slightly altered, as shown by red dotted lines and dimensions, so as to make it come in line with the portion east of the 60-feet road.

Resolution.—Approved.

Submitted the following correspondence :—Letter from the Port Officer, dated 19th September 1894, forwarding for consideration correspondence with the Senior Dock Master with regard to an application for the grant of fees to the assistants and natives of the dock Master's Department when employed out of tide time in shifting vessels about the docks, as such employment has increased their work. Letter from the Port Officer, dated 4th October 1895, submitting a further report from the Dock Master giving particulars of the increase of work in May 1895 compared with work in May 1888. Also the number of vessels moved to and from the Merewether Dry Dock since it was opened and a petition from the Dock Master's lascars complaining of being very hard-worked and asking for an increase of pay and for the appointment of bhundaries and supply of culinary utensils ; and suggesting that the proposed fees to Dock Master's staff, according to a scale submitted by him, be recovered from ships which are shifted. Memorandum from the Port Officer, dated 23rd November 1895, suggesting, as an alternative to his proposal to levy fees on ships, an increase to the salary of the Dock Master's staff according to the scale proposed by him, and recommending the engagement of additional daily labour when required to be met from an imprest of Rs. 100 to be allowed to the Dock Master. Read Charman's note, daded 20th July 1896, as follows :—The question for consideration in these papers are :—"(a) Has the work of handling vessels in the Prince's and Victoria Docks been increased to such an extent as to demand that the Assistant Dock and Berthing Officers and the native lascars assisting them should receive compensation for the extra work done, or extra assistance in the matter of increased establishment ? (b) If it be decided that compensation is due, shall fees be levied on vessels as proposed, or how shall the extra expense be met ? In his original application the Senior Dock Master complains that there are now a great number of vessels shifted about the docks from one berth to another ; to the Dry Dock, and from the dock wall to berths in the docks, and states that at present these duties are performed by the Assistant Dock and Berthing Officers between docking hours, and that for this extra work they receive no additional remuneration ; he recommends that a fee of Rs. 10 be paid for each shifting, half of which should go to officer moving the vessel, the other half to the lascars employed. The Dock Master further recommended that fees be levied from the vessels shifted and to be charged only if the vessel were moved out of tidal hours, and should not be compulsory at it would be open to Commanders of vessels to move their own vessels, as, indeed, under the Dock By-laws they are expected to do at all times. The Port Officer in forwarding that application with his No. 2338-21, dated 19th September 1894, did not support the Dock Master's proposals (though he agreed in thinking compensation due), and, in lieu of these recommended that, if the Dock Master could show that any of his staff have worked more than 48 hours in the week, say, 7 hours per day, they should be paid overtime at the rate of one day's pay for 6 hours' extra work. Further correspondence took place, and, later on, the Port Officer recommended, owing to the difficulty of keeping the account of overtime, that it would be better to pay extra for the job done, as there would then be no inducement to spin out the time. He consequently proposed that a fee should be levied :—i. For every vessel moved to or from the Merewether Dry Dock. ii. For every vessel shifting to or from a crane to discharge heavy cargo. iii. For every vessel moved more than once during her stay in dock. That the fee charged to the ship should be Rs. 15. Rs. 7 to go to the men, and Rs. 4 to the officer employed, the remainder being credited as dock dues. Also that, when the pressure of work is great, the Dock Master be empowered to engage extra men, and that be should not in any case allow the men to be employed more than 12 hours in the 24. He further recommended that two bhundaries, on pay of Rs. 10 each, be sanctioned to cook for the Dock Master's staff, and that cooking utensils be allowed, the cost of which should be met under the head of 'Stores.' In making these recommendations the Port Officer urged that the fee should be paid by the ship and recovered with the dock dues, and pointed out that the dues levied do not cover the cost of the Dock Master's Department, and that there is no reason, now that the docks are in full use, why each Department should not pay its own way and that ships should pay for work done for them. The Port Officer has subsequently submitted several petitions from the lascars asking for more pay ; the lascars feel that their work is not being paid for at the market rate ; they have to live on the dock premises, ready for work at any time, night or day, and the pay they receive, it is urged, is no better than ordinary labourers receive. The Port Officer states that, if it is not proposed to sanction fees, he would suggest as an alternative an increase to the pay of the Dock Master's staff as follows :—

		From Rs.	To	Increase. Rs.
1	Serang's pay to be increased from	40	45	5
2	Tindals'	27-8	30	5
2	"	20	23	6
1	Tindal's	19	23	4
30	Lascars'	16	18	60
8	"	15	17	16
2	Extra bhundaries, each at		10	20
			Rs.	116

"The Port Officer concludes by pointing out that the small extra pay proposed will make the men more contented and work better, and, to meet the question of overwork, he would suggest the engagement of additional labour when required, the Senior Dock Master being granted a sum of Rs. 100 to meet contingent expenses, as was done before the Victoria Dock was opened.

The papers were circulated to the Trustees, and the Chairman, Mr. Hughes, in his minute, dated 1st January 1896, explained clearly the system at present existing as compared with the provision of the by-laws, and discussed the question of levying fees on ships moved, payments to be made to the staff, &c. I have had the advantage of the assistance afforded by this and the Trustees' minutes, as well as the papers, &c., and beg to record my opinion as to how I think this case should be disposed of with justice to all concerned. To begin with, I think the multiplication of fees in the docks is objectionable unless there be a strong case in favour of it. It cannot be argued that to levy fees on the ships in this case would be inequitable, as under the dock by-laws, it is absolutely the duty of the Master, Officers and crews to transport their respective vessels themselves, using their own warps and appliances ; but notwithstanding this, the existing system has grown up, it is a great safeguard against accidents, is of course popular, and, all things considered I think it is better that we should do the work. It has been shown that, if fees were levied as proposed (para. 4 of this note), at the best, that is, if all three kinds of transporting recommended by the Port Officer were charged for, the revenue based on the figures of 1894-95 would be Rs. 2,595 per annum. I do not think it would be equitable to charge fees on vessels shifted within the docks for the convenience of traffic and dock requirements. Secondly, I am not inclined at present to recommend a charge for transporting vessels to the Dry Dock, and, if these two classes be eliminated, the probable revenue would be reduced to about Rs. 240 per annum, a sum too insignificant to consider, and justifies my contention that no additional fees should be charged for moving vessels within the docks and, at any rate for the present, not on vessels moved into the Dry Dock. It has been contended that the work in the docks has increased very largely. No doubt it has increased, but I pressume such or some increase was expected and in the first years of the working of the docks the establishment employed, though probably the minimum number required to work the docks, yet were not then working at anything like their full power. The Prince's Dock was opened in 1880 and the Victoria Dock in 1888. Previous to the opening of the Victoria Dock, the Docking staff consisted of one Dock Master, one Assistant Dock Master and one Berthing Master. From 1st April 1888 provision was made in the Budget for two Dock Masters, two Assistant Dock Masters, two Berthing Masters, that is, one set for each dock. These appointments were all filled except one Berthing Master's place which was kept in abeyance until the work increased in November 1890 ; the staff has not been increased since. The following shows the number of vessels that entered and left the docks in each year from 1887-88 to 1895-96 inclusive :—

	Prince's Dock.	Victoria Dock.	Total.
1887-88	974	Nil	974
1888-89	594	559	1,153
1889-90	544	745	1,289
1890-91	618	761	1,379
1891-92	837	803	1,640
1892-93	864	675	1,539
1893-94	868	770	1,638
1894-95	933	864	1,797
1895-96	829	815	1,644

"This table clearly shows that so far as vessels entering and leaving the docks are concerned, there has been no increase of work ; on the contrary it shows a decrease, because in 1887-88 the work, was done by one set of men, while since then there have been two sets and the maximum number per set was 933 in 1894-95 against 974 in 1887-88. As regards shifting vessels in the docks, the figures are as follows :—

1887-88	147	1892-93	391
1888-89	157	1893-94	372
1889-90	162	1894-95	443
1890-91	189	1895-96	424
1891-92	296*		

* Merewether Dry Dock opened.

"In 1887-88, 147 shiftings were made by one set of men, say 150 ; so that two sets would have done 300 moves without, it could be urged, that there was any increase of work, and on this assumption it was not until 1892-93 that any increase was really felt. In 1895-96 there were 127 vessels docked in the Merewether Dry Dock, and, if this number be deducted from the total number of shiftings in that year, we have 297 as the number of shiftings, exclusive of vessels transported to the Dry Dock. It would therefore appear to be clear that up to date the measure of the increase of the work is wholly represented by the vessels moved to the Dry Dock, and in strict equity it would only be necessary to compensate for the movements of such vessels. There is, however, another point of importance for consideration. The detailed statements put up with these papers show that in the hottest and most trying months of the year the work is generally much heavier than in other months, and increase of pay is not, I think, the proper way to meet or cope with this heavier work ; and I propose, during these months of April, May and perhaps June, to add to the number of lascars.

"Again the system of using two of the lascars to act as cooks for the men, and so weakening the establishment is so objectionable that I have already authorized the temporary employment of two Bhundaries on Rs. 10 per month for this purpose." And proposing the resolution on the subject. Read minutes of the Trustees thereon.

Resolution.—The Trustees, having carefully considered the several proposals made in these papers, have decided that no fees shall be charged to shipowners for moving or shifting vessels within the docks, form the dock walls into the docks or, for the present, for transporting vessels into the Merewether Dry Dock; but are pleased to allow the Dock Master's staff engaged in moving vessels to and from the Dry Dock only, remuneration at the following rates :—Rs. 10 for each vessel paying the maximum Dry Dock fee, of which Rs. 3 shall be paid to the Assistant Dock or Berthing Master and Rs. 7 to be divided between the lascars. Rs. 6 for each vessel paying the minimum fee, of which Rs. 2 shall be paid to the Assistant Dock or Berthing Master and Rs. 4 to be divided between the lascars. These fees shall be paid from 1st July 1896, and shall be a charge against Dock revenues. They shall be paid monthly, and should be divided between the Assistant Dock Master and Berthing Master, and all the lascars on the Dock Master's staff without reference the men actually employed, and the Dock Master should be careful to arrange that the work to be done should be fairly and uniformly distributed. No remuneration shall be allowed for any other class of shiftings, or overtime. In the months of April, May and June of each year, four extra lascars may be employed temporarily on pay at the rate of Rs. 15 per month. Two bhundaries on pay of Rs. 10 per mensem may be permanently attached to the Dock Master's staff, and the necessary cooking utensils may be supplied and debited to "Stores." To meet any sudden and emergent cases of heavy increase of work, the senior Dock Master may be allowed an imprest of Rs. 100, from which he may pay for additional daily labour when urgently required ; but, in forwarding accounts of such expenditure, full details should be given justifying the necessity.

The following were amongst the papers laid on the table :—

Revenue collections for 1896-97 as compared with those of 1895-96 :—

—	Bunders.	Docks.	Port Dept.	Other Items.	Total.
For July—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
From 1st to 24th July 1896	1,14,198	1,82,126	16,819	175	3,13,318
From 1st to 24th July 1895	1,09,281	1,64,646	7,537	579	2,82,043
	Cr. 4,917	Cr. 17,480	Cr. 9,282	Dr. 404	Cr. 31,275
Deficit in previous months	Dr. 207	Dr. 42,504	Cr. 1,784	Dr. 5,734	Dr. 46,661
Total deficit to 24th July 1896	Cr. 4,710	Dr. 25,024	Cr. 11,066	Dr. 6,138	Dr. 15,386

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

	For week ending 24th July 1896.	Total from 1st April to 24th July 1896.	For week ending 24th July 1895.	Total from 1st April to 24th July 1895.
vessels piloted into harbour	15	330	19	339
" " out of harbour	17	338	16	361
" transported	13	232	9	209
" attended to	...	34	2	23
" warped	...	11	3	35

THE BONAPARTE LIBRARY.

Mrs. Crawford in her Paris letter to "Truth," says :—I see that a number of necessarily ignorant persons are making a fuss about the Basque MSS. of the late Prince Lucien Bonaparte. Prince Lucien was not the Philologist they imagine. Few persons who are not born Basques know the Basque language, which has no affinity, beyond that of human origin, with any other. Prince Bonaparte, a Basque tells me, learned it from his washer-woman, near St. Jean de Luz, and never went much deeper than what she could teach him. He was fortunate enough to get a heavy Civil List pension from the Queen for translating his experiences into the Basque tongue, giving it the name of the "Song of Solomon," and keeping as close as he could to the text of that poem. The Prince had a taste for book-collecting, and went in for those written in "dialects." He was not much deeper—or perhaps so deep in Italian, Spanish, and English dialects as he was in the Basque. An English laundress would not probably teach as clearly as a Biscayen. The Basque from whom I derive some of my facts, says that the Prince was in England, and France as the blind leading the blind, when he got upon the Basque tongue and anthology. His Florentine wife, the once beautiful Marianna Ceccaldi, with whom he did not live, would have known more of Corsican dialects. His visits to Corsica were few and far between. She lived there from the uprise of the Second Empire to the date of her death, a few years ago, at the age of eighty-three. The Emperor made her guardian of the house at Ajaccio, where Napoleon was born, and of the Napoleonic Museum there. As this house was family property, the Empress was able to confirm her tenure of office. Since 1870 Princess Lucien entirely lived on fees paid by visitors, the husband declining to let her share his fat Civil List allowance. I forget the exact figure of his pension, but it was certainly a substantial sum. What Prime Minister granted it I know not, but I do not hesitate to say that it reflected no credit on him. The Prince was a "faux savant," and a mere smatterer. Those who are interested in getting off his library will speak of the Corporation of the City of London as having promised, should a large enough fund to buy it be raised, to accept it as a gift, and add it to the Guildhall Liberary. I dare say that the promoters of the fund, who still require £2,500, and the Corporation are actuated by the best motives. But what do Aldermen and Common Councilmen know of dialects, and especially of the Basque dialect ? I should as soon think of asking them to shed light on cuneiform inscriptions as to give an opinion on the merits or otherwise of the Bonaparte Library. Should the Corporation wish for a Basque "expertise," I might enable them to secure a reliable one. In the event of the fund that is being collected falling short of the £2,500 still wanted, I learn that the Bonaparte Library is to be sold and dispersed. This seems to me like the "carte forcee." Should a sale take place, it must be, we are told, in mid-August—when every one is out of town. Why then ? The promoters of the subscription want all the money before mid-July. I do not question the assertion that the books catalogued in a hand list that fills 718 quarto pages are bound sumptuously and are the best editions. But I should like to know what authorities vouch for the value of the MSS. and works in dialects. It does not surprise me that Prince Bonaparte did not in his life-time bring this marvellous collection to the hammer to enable himself to abandon to distressed British authors or their widows, daughters, and sisters the fat slice given him of the Civil List fund. While he was collecting sumptuously bound volumes, William Carleton's daughters were in utter poverty. The late William Bonaparte Wyse was far more learned in dialects than Prince Lucien Bonaparte. But he was unassuming, thoroughly honourable, and died almost unknown to the British public.

The total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending August 4, was 564, giving a death-rate of 33·22 per annum per thousand as against 31·19 the corresponding period of last year, and 33·41 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 115 died from fevers ; 5 small-pox, 3, measles ; 15, cholera ; 65, phthisis ; 47, diseases of the nervous system ; 86, affections of the respiratory organs ; 42, diarrhœa ; 21, dysentery ; 39, still-born ; 60, old age and debility ; 9, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows :—Jain, 15 ; Brahmin, 16 ; Lingaet, 1 ; Bhattia, 4 ; Hindu of other caste, 278 ; Hindu outcaste, 58 ; Mussalman, 130 ; Parsee, 28 ; Jew, 7 ; Native Christian, 18 ; European, 7 ; Negro African, 1 ; other and unknown races, 1. The total number of births was 287 as against 290 the corresponding period of last year, and 313 the average over the past five years.

ELECTING A PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE.

At the Convention of the Democratic Party at Chicago Mr. William Jennings Bryan, a young lawyer and journalist, from Nebraska, was chosen as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency of the United States, having obtained, in the fifth ballot, the requisite two-thirds of the votes cast. Mr. Bland held the lead in three ballots.

A NEW FIGURE.

Writing before the selection, the "Times" correspondent notes that "the one new figure which has stepped to the front of this Chicago platform is Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska." It was his speech on Thursday, in answer to Senator Hill (the correspondent goes on to explain) which gave the 20,000 hearers in the Chicago Auditorium their first oratorical sensation and their first hint of a new leadership. Bryan lifted the great multitude to its feet with a speech so carefully studied as to be thought spontaneous. In this Silver campaign he has been Mr. Bland's servant ; on Thursday he was so much master of the Convention that its managers had to adjourn it lest he be nominated out of hand for President. In the Western phrase, he "stampeded the delegates. Whether Mr. Bryan be nominated or not, to-day he has become important. It is an age of oratory, and Mr. Bryan, if not quite an orator, is a persuasive and even commanding speaker."

"PLEASING PERSONALITY—SYMPATHETIC VOICE."

Mr. Bryan (the "Daily News" correspondent tells us), has been known since his advent in political life, eight years ago, as "the Boy Orator of Nebraska." He is only thirty-six years old—having just passed the limit of age which the Constitution requires in a Presidential candidate. He has a smooth face and long, straight hair, and speaks with the fiery earnestness of a born fanatic. "Mr. Bryan," the Standard's representative writes, "is possessed of a pleasing personality, a handsome face and bearing, attractive manners, and a sympathetic voice. His speeches have not been marked by logic, learning, or authority, but they are excellent examples of a rousing, persuading force of eloquence."

"If," says the "Times" correspondent, "he stumps the country he may do much for Silver and Socialism. He has youth, energy, some real capacity, knowledge and enthusiasm, and all these, with all his gifts of eloquence, he is ready to put at the service of the most abominable political creed ever adopted by a political party in America."

LAWYER AND JOURNALIST.—MRS. BRYAN, LAWYER."

Mr. Bryan, whose father was "a judge of stern integrity and great ability," was educated in Western schools and colleges of respectable but inferior grade. He has practised law and followed journalism in Nebraska since 1887. He was married at the age of twenty-four. His wife, who associated herself with his ambitions, also studied the law and entered the Bar ; she is now (the "Standard's" correspondent tells us) his trusted adviser.

"A CAREFULLY ARRANGED SCHEME."

The candidate was elected to Congress on the tariff reform upheaval of 1890, and re-elected in 1892. But he took such an extreme position on silver that he split his party, and lost his seat in 1894. Since then he has been in journalism, and attended this Convention as a reporter for a Nebraska paper. Although he has been preaching silver, he declared last year, when asked, that he was out of politics and devoid of all ambition to be President. Nevertheless, it is now reported his present nomination is the result or a carefully-arranged scheme, and his appearance on Thursday as the orator of the Silverites, in reply to Senator Hill, is said to have been equally well planned. It is that speech which has given him the nomination. It swept the Convention off its feet at the time.

"INDEPENDENT OF EVERY NATION ON EARTH."

"My friends," Mr. Bryan cried, in closing his Thursday's speech, "we shall declare that this nation is able to legislate for its people upon every question, without waiting for the consent of any other nation on earth. And upon that issue we expect to carry every State in this nation. It is the issue of 1776 over again. Our ancestors, when only three millions, declared their independence of every nation on earth. Shall we, when grown to seventy millions, have less courage ? If they say we cannot have bimetallism until some other nation assists, we reply that we will restore bimetallism and let England adopt it because the United States has led the way. We shall answer their demand for the gold standard by saying to them, "You shall not press down upon the brow of labour this crown of thorns. You shall not crucify mankind upon a cross of gold."

MR. BRYAN'S PROSPECTS.

According to the correspondent of the "Daily News" Mr. Bryan "has no fitness for the high office of President, and will be a weak candidate everywhere except among extreme free silver people and the Populists. Eastern Democrats will vote almost solidly against him, and their party Press will not support him. A weaker candidate could scarcely have been selected, for his wild boyish ravings against capital and financial and business stability will consolidate the business interests of the country against him and in favour of Mr. McKinley."

On the other hand, the "Times" correspondent says that Mr. Bryan is probably the strongest and most dangerous man whom the Convention could have nominated : "He is a kind of incarnation of the Wild West to which Nebraska belongs. He understands the people of the West, and they him. He is evidently popular in the South. He will bring to this contest no little political capacity and some experience, and he has tremendous forces behind him. He is no inadequate representative of the masses in whose name he presents himself. There is in his speech, with all its rhetorical exaggeration, something which sounds sincere."

THE SCENE ON THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF MR. BRYANS SUCCESS.

The most notable scene occurred when the clerk announced that two hundred and eighty votes had been given to Mr. Bryan on the fourth ballot. The enormous crowd in the Coliseum swayed with enthusiasm, and the standards of the different States were torn from their positions and carried to the Nebraska Delegation. Two girls dressed in pink suddenly appeared at the back of the hall waving a large banner, on which was displayed a portrait of Mr. Bryan, and the twenty thousand men and women, already nearly frantic, with one accord joined in a tremendous roar of cheering at the sight. Then the delegates paraded the standards through the hall.

When Mr. Bryan's nomination had been made unanimous, the booming of cannon outside the Convention Hall immediately followed.

One of the chief centres of interest was a seat in the front row of the platform, occupied by Mrs. Bryan, who was at once surrounded by a crowd of noted men and women, pressing forward to congratulate her on the honour conferred upon her husband.

THE GAS-MOTOR TRAMWAY.

The more go-ahead North has become the trial ground for what promises to be an important competitor with the horse. On Saturday there were run from Blackpool to St. Anne's—in a few days the line will be completed to Lytham—an array of tramcars driven by coal gas. The initial invention comes from Dresden, but for use in England (and where the Gas Traction Company are acquiring powers), it has been improved by Mr. Holt, of the firm of Crossley and Co. A gas engine of the "Otto" type is placed under the car, compressed gas stored in cylinders being used as the driving power. A low cost of working has naturally been a leading idea with those interested in the commercial success of the invention, and the cost of running, it is said, per mile, is 2½d., against 3½d. for electric traction, or 5½d. for horse traction. Really, taking the cost of gas at 2s. 6d. per 1,000 feet, the expense is under a penny per mile. In the past vibration has been trotted out as a bugbear. But with the present machine this has been reduced to a minimum, really less, not more, than the traveller gets on the ordinary car. Further, the system has been tried. Two lines, one at Dresden and the other at Dessau, are working most successfully. The invention is certainly one worth the close attention of corporations or proprietors of gas works. The plant need not now be only called upon to supply the wants of a few hours, but can be made to do double duty—an important fact now that electricity promises to play havoc with such interests. After the trip on Saturday there was a "sit down" at the Clifton Arms Hotel at Lytham, the London people being joined by the local folks. Mr. Alderman Pilling, of Southport, presided, and had, among others, as his fellow-helps : The Mayor, Mr. Fletcher Moulton, Q.C., Mr. R. W. Wallace, Q.C., Mr. Tabourdin, Mr. A. Paget, Mr. Mackworth Praed, Mr. P. Holt, Colonel Ellis, Mr. A. Ducross, Mr. Seymour Gore, Mr. Bryning, Mr. Councillor Fair (Lytham U.D.C.), Mr. Councillor Rushworth (St. Anne's U.D.C.), and Dr. Farrel.

"Here and There Memories," by H. R. N., a book of racy anecdotes, mostly Irish, contains the following hitherto unpublished account of Waterloo. "At a shebeen in Dromlish, in Longford, I heard a pedlar tell wonders of the battle of Waterloo. He wound up with, 'Well, yez see, they were fightin' and shootin' like fury through the live-long day, and chargin' here and stravagin' there, and divil a perch of advantage th' one or th' other, Boney's men or the Juke's could take from one another. All at onst an ould gineral slipped a one-side and gave an ordher on the sly. Soon afther there was a charge in front. The inimy turned. Wellington put his spy-glass to his eye, and says to his aid-ju-kong. "What's thim. For the love of Heaven, what's thin ?" "Thim ?" says the aid-ju-kong, "thim's the Longford Militia." "The what ?" says the Juke. "The Longford Militia, y'r Grace." says the aid-ju-kong. "Then God help the French ; it's all over, Poor Boney " and wid that he puts his hand on the top of his spy-glass, and shut it up wid a clatther and rode off to dinner."

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, August 6.)

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Col J M Hunter and Lieut Col L L Fenton respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Political Agent Kathiawar, on the 23rd July 1896, after office hours.

Lieut Col W B Ferris and Bgdr Genl C A Cuningham respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Political Resident, Aden, on the 14th July 1896, before office hours.

Rao Bahadurs Maneklal Gokaldas and Chamanrai Harrai respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of second grade Depy Asst Political Agent, Kathiawar, on the 21st July 1896, before office hours.

Lieut R S Pottinger assumed charge of the office of Fourth Asst Political Agent, Kathiawar, on the 22nd July 1896, before office hours.

Majors J S Ashby and G B O'Donnell and Capt J Davies acted respectively as first, second and third Asst Political Agent, Kathiawar, from the 5th to the 11th May 1896, both days inclusive.

Major G B O'Donnell, Capt J Davies and Lieut H G Carnegy have been appointed to act as first, second and third Asst Political Agent, Kathiawar, respectively, from the 12th May 1896, inclusive.

Capt G E Hyde Cates acted as Fourth Asst Political Agent, Kathiawar, from the 5th to the 29th May 1896, both days inclusive, in addition to his own duties as acting Judicial Asst to the Political Agent, Kathiawar.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr W J Halland, Dist Supt of Police, Bijapur, is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty six day from the 1st Aug 1896 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Khan Saheb Rustomji Hormasji to act as Dist Supt of Police in the Bijapur Dist during the absence of Mr W J Holland on leave or pending further orders.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr M Kennedy, Dist Supt of Police in the Poona Dist, to hold charge of the office of Supt of Police in charge of the Special Branch, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Mr H N Alexander on leave or pending further orders.

Rao Saheb Parshotam Ranchoddas, Mahalkari, Petha Jhalod in the district of Panch Mahals, is appointed under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magte of the second class in that district.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to invest Rao Saheb Parshotam Ranchoddas with power to try cases under the Opium Act I of 1878.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments during the absence on leave of Mr W R Hamilton, Second Presidency Magte, Bombay, or pending further orders :—Mr W C Webb, Third Presidency Magte, to act as Second Presidency Magte ; Khan Bahadur Phiroze Hoshang Dastur, Fourth Presidency Magte, to act as Third Presidency Magte ; and Mr F S Taleyarkan, Barrister-at-Law, to act as Fourth Presidency Magte.

Under Sec 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, the Govr in Council is pleased to invest Mr C M Baker, I C S, Asst Collr and Magte of the third class in the district of Karachi with power to commit for trial.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Rai Bahadur Kishori Lal to act as Asst Supt of Police Rajputana Malwa Railway, during the absence of Mr W A Dubois or pending further orders.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Lieut A LeG. Jacob, 30th Bo Infy, to be Cant Magte at Karachi, in addition to his Military duties, vice Major G E Even proceeding on leave. Lieut Jacob is also appointed under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magte of the first class in the Karachi Dist, and will exercise the powers with which he is hereby invested within the limits of the Military Cantonment of Karachi.

Lieut Jacob is also invested, within the Military limits of the Cantonment of Karachi, with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits the value of which does not exceed Rs. 200.

Mr J H DuBoulay, I C S, is appointed under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magte of the first class in the Poona Dist, with effect from the date on which he may join his appointment as Asst Collr, Poona.

The Hon Mr H Batty, I C S, and Mr A S Moriarty, I C S, respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Remembrancer of Legal Affairs on the 14th July 1896, in the afternoon.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased under Sec 5 of the Act, to appoint Azam Gopal Dhooddev Nigudkar, Mahalkari, petha Uran and Magte of the second class in the dist of Kolaba, to exercise the powers vested by the Act in a Magte of Police.

Mr T D Fry, I C S, relinquished charge of the office of Asst Judge and Sessions Judge, Satara, on the 13th July 1896, in the afternoon.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased under Sec 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to invest Mr J A G Wales, I C S, Asst Collr and Magte of the first class in the district of Panch Mahals, with additional powers specified.

The Govr in Council is pleased to place Mr J K N Kabraji, Asst Collr and Magte of the first class in the district of Nasik, in charge of the sub-division of that district comprising the talukas of Igatpuri, Sinnar, Niphad and Yeola.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased, under Sec 435 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to empower Mr A L M Wood, I C S Sub-Divisional Magte in the district of Shikarpur, to call for and examine the records of proceedings before inferior criminal courts situate within the local limits of his jurisdiction for the purpose completed in that section.

Mr D Davies, Dist Supt of Police, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India an extension for three months of the leave on medical certificate granted to him in Govt Notifications No 1638, dated the 9th March 1895, and No 906, dated the 3rd Feb 1896.

Azam Sadashiv Anant Chhatre, Mahalkari, petha Hukeri in the district of Belgaum, is appointed under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1882 to be a Magte of the second class in that district.

Rao Saheb Vasudev Keshav Mavalankar relinquished charge of the Joint second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Mahad in the Thana Dist on the 13th May 1896, in the forenoon.

Mr T M Filgate and Bgde Surgn Lieut Col S M Salaman, M D, respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Inspr Genl of Prisons on the 24th July 1896, in the afternoon.

Messrs C H Jopp, I C S, and J B Alcock, I C S, respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Judge and Sessions Judge, Khandesh, on the 1st June 1896, in the forenoon.

Mr H F Carvalho, Dist Depy Collr in the district of Ahmedabad, is appointed under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magte of the first class in that district.

The undermentioned officers are appointed under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be Magistrates of the third class in their respective districts :—Mr W D Bushell, I C S, Asst Collr in the district of Belgaum ; Mr S M Edwardes, I C S, Asst Collr in the district of Bengal ; and Mr H L Painter, I C S, Asst Collr in the district of Ahmedabad.

Azam Dewanmal Tahilram, acting Head Munshi, taluka Dadu in the district of Karachi, is appointed under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to be a Magte of the third class in that district.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—Mr H Woodward, I C S, to be Senior Collr vice Mr J Monteath, I C S ; and Mr S W Edgerley, I C S, C I E, to be Junior Collr vice Mr Woodward.

The services of Mr C M Hodgson Asst Consr of Forests, First Grade, Bombay Presidency, are placed at the disposal of the Govt of India the Dept of Revenue and Agriculture (Forests) for employment in Burma, with effect from date of expiry of the privilege leave granted to him in Govt Notification No 5878, dated 28th July 1896.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—Mr W F D Fisher to be Asst Consr of Forests, first grade, vice Mr C M Hodgson, transferred ; and Mr J Dodgson to be Asst Consvr of Forests, second grade, vice Mr Fisher.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased, under Sec 4 of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1879, to appoint Mr S E Benjamin to be Vety Inspr for the whole of the area to which the Act has by Govt Notification, Judicial Dept, No 4239, dated 6th Aug 1888, published at page 667 of the "Bombay Government Gazette" of the 16th idem, Part I, been extended.

Mr L S Osmaston, Asst Consvr of Forests, first grade, is allowed privilege leave of absence for two months and twenty eight days from 28th Aug 1896.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Sadashiv Vaman to be sub pro tem. Sub-Registrar of Bombay and Registrar of Joint Stock Companies during the absence of Mr Luxa or pending further orders.

Mr M D Mackenzie has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India an extension of leave on medical certificate for three months.

In supersession of so much of Govt Notification No 5732, dated 22nd July 1896, as relates to the appointment of Mr J H DuBoulay, I C S, H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—Mr J H DuBoulay, I C S, on relief, to be Asst Collr, Thana ; and Mr A R Bonus, I C S, on relief, to be Asst Collr, Poona.

Mr E A Bulkley, Dist Supt of Police, Khandesh, was in charge of the Western Bhil Agency from the 17th Jany to 2nd Feb 1893, both days inclusive.

Mr T D Mackenzie, I C S, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Khan Bahadur Bamanji Edalji Modi, Dist Depy Collr Kaira, is granted privilege leave of absence for two months.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Rev W B Preston, M A, Chaplain of Nasirabad, has been granted privilege leave for three months from the 10th Aug 1896 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The following appointment is made :—The Rev P S Grove, B A, on return from furlough, to visit Baroda for one Sunday and thereafter to officiate a chaplain of Nasirabad during the absence on leave of the Rev W B Preston.

The Rev P S Grove, B A, Bombay Ecclesiastical Estabt, has been granted by the Secy of State for India two weeks' extension of extraordinary leave from the 3rd Aug 1896.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr P C H Snow, I C S, has been elected by the Municipal Corporation of Bombay as their representative on the Board of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute vice Mr H A Acworth, C I E, resigned.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint the Hon Mr H Batty, M A, I C S, Barrister-at-Law, to act as Chief Secy to Govt during the absence of Mr J Monteath, M A, I C S, on leave.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—Mr R P Barrow, I C S, to be a First Asst vice Mr S W Edgerley, I C S, promoted ; and Mr T D Fry, I C S, to be a Second Asst vice Mr Barrow.

Surg-Major Kavasji Hormasji Mistri, Civil Surgn, Broach, is allowed furlough for one year from the 30th Sept 1896.

Asst Surg Darabsha Edulji Kothavala, L M and S, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month from the 1st Aug 1896.

Asst surgn Pandharinath Vaman Shikhare, L M and S, has been appointed to the Medical charge of the Malegaon Dispensary during the absence of Asst Surgn Kothavala.

The services of Surgn Capt W C Spragne, M D, are placed at the disposal of the Lieut Genl Comdg the Forces, Bombay, with effect from the 26th June 1896.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Northern Division.

Mr H W J Bagnell delivered over and Mr F X D'Souza received charge of the office of Collr Dist Magte and Political Agent, Kaira, on the 23rd July, in the afternoon.

Mr F X D'souza, I C S, delivered over and Mr G Carmichail, ICS received charge of the office of Collr, Dist Magte and Political Agent Kaira, on the 29th July, in the forenoon.

Central Division.

Mr J A Guider resumed charge of his duties as Asst Supt of Police, Poona on the 22nd July, in the forenoon.

Consequent on the death of Rao Saheb Vinayak Vishvanath Lele, second grade Mamlatdar of taluka Pachora in the Khandesh Dist, on 21st July, the following promotions and appointment are ordered :—Rao Saheb Ramrao Krishna Limaye, sub pro tem second grade Mamlatdar, to be second grade Mamlatdar ; Rao Saheb Vasudev Pandurung Late, third grade Mamlatdar, to be sub pro tem second grade Mamlatdar ; Rao Saheb Chintaman Krishna Hurdikar, sub pro tem third grade Mamlatdar, to be third grade Mamlatdar ; Rao Saheb Yadavrao Krishna Sathe, fourth grade Mamlatdar to be sub pro tem third grade Mamlatdar ; Rao Saheb Vinayak Ramchandra Raikar, sub pro tem fourth grade Mamlatdar to be probationary fourth grade Mamlatdar ; Mr Ganesh Vaman Gadre, L C E, Head Karkun of taluka Bhusaval in the Khandesh Dist to be sub pro tem fourth grade Mamlatdar.

The following positing is ordered :—Mr Vinayak Appaji Godbole, B A, appointed sub pro tem. fourth Grade Mamlatdar in this office Notification No R 2775, dated 21st July, is posted to the Pachora Taluka in the Khandesh Dist.

PURELY PERSONAL.

The Czar kisses the cheeks of his courtiers, and they in return kiss his Majesty's shoulder as being a little less familiar salute. Everybody kisses the hand of the Czarina, and she kisses her relatives and friends on the cheek in return, and then every man, woman, priest, and child present kiss one another, exclaiming between the smacks—"Christ is risen!" "He is risen, indeed!"

It is officially announced, says a Vienna telegram, that the inheritance of the widow of Baron Hirsch, exclusive of real estate, amounts to 145 million francs.

The "Times" St Petersburg corresponent says:—It is known to the present intention of the Czar to pay a visit to Queen Victoria during the present summer.

A few days ago we called attention in a leading article (says the "Daily Chronicle") to the fact that the official account of the wedding trousseau of Princess Maud contained the statement that she was to wear a straw toque, ornmented with what are known as "osprey" plumes. We pointed out that these so-called "osprey" plumes came from the small white heron or egret, and that they were torn from it during the pairing season under circumstances of horrible cruelty. We expressed the confident belief that the Princess Maud was not aware of these facts, and if she were made aware of them she would not for a moment encourage a fashion which condones an act of great brutality. We have now veay great pleasure in stating that the Princess Maud has no intention whatever of wearing a hat with "osprey" feathers or trimmings on her departure from Marlborough House, and that she will, therefore, give no countenance to the fashion in question. We need not say that her decision does her very great honour, and as we said before this gentle and womanly deed will add greatly to the volume of good wishes will follow her into her married life."

Miss Ellen Terry does gracefully what no other woman would dare attempt at all. On one occasion she went to call on a sister professional recovering from a long illness. Miss Terry was asked upstairs into the sick woman's bed-room, and she spent an hour condoling and tea-sipping. The revived friend followed her visitor out into the upper hallway, but there Miss Terry made her affectionate adieus. "You must not think of following me below, my child," she insisted, gently. "Indeed," with a funny little twinkle glowing in her eyes, "I am perfectly well able to see myself down, so good-bye, good-bye!" Whereupon, with a soft chuckle and warm handshake, this charming queen of tragedy and commedy put one knee over the top of the long inclined stair railing and slid like a rocket down into the hall below. There she gave her skirts a shake, her bonnet a few pats, and let herself out at the front door, smiling gaily at the speechless amazement of her friend, who had watched the performance from the landing above.

The arrangements for Dr. Jameson's trial are now practically complete. It will commence on Monday morning in the Lord Chief-Justice's Court, before Lord Russell, of Killowen, Baron Pollock, and Mr. Justice Hawkins. It is expected that the case will be finished within the week. The judges and authorities have already been literally deluged with applications for admission, but arrangements have been made to prevent overcrowding in any form.

Sir Henry Irving has just concluded the important engagement of Miss Helen Kinnaird to play the Queen in the revival of "Cymbeline," at the Lyceum in September. Miss Kinnaird is a Scottish actress, who for some little time was a member of the travelling companies of Mr. D'Oyly Carte and of the Court Company.

A little time ago it was mentioned that Dr. Dabbs, the local doctor to the late Lord Tennyson, had decided never to publish any of the conversations which he had with his distinguished patient, and of which he had kept notes. This announcement, it seems, brought him a number of letters of protest, and he now announces that he is handing all his Tennysonian conversations over to Lord Tennyson, so that if there are any which he considers would benefit the world by being published, he may, at his discretion, embody them in the life of his father.

Edmond de Goncourt, who died the other day at Daudet's house, was one of the most brilliant of the literary men who came to the front during the Empire. Until his brother's death he collaborated with Jules Alfred de Goncourt, and produced a long list of books on all kinds of subjects. Jules died in 1870, and Edmond continued to produce the same class of literature. To the two brothers is to be ascribed the renaissance of what is termed the Naturalistic School. Some of their audacities provoked indignant protests.

An interesting point it noted by the "Times'" special correspondent with regard to the fighting at Firket. Slatin Pasha, he says, rode over the field, and there were strange meetings between him and some of the prisoners. He warmly greeted one stout old man, who walked up with some difficulty, supported by two men, for he had no less than six bullets in his body. This was the well-known Jaalin Emir, Taher el Obeid, who had befriended the captive in Omdurman, and at great risk to his own life had ever treated him with great kindness. Taher el Obeid comes of a holy family, and is regarded as a person of great sanctity; he is glad to be out of the Khalifa's clutches, and is being well cared for.

Mr. Hall Cain's views on the subject of Lancashire visitors to Manxland are apparently not shared by all his compatriots. A resident in Douglas gives a glowing picture of the "beautiful dancing palaces," the favourite resort of the gilded youth of Cottonopolis. The following passage is worth quoting:—"Sit in the gallery, and look down on the four or five thousand dancers, the young women in light muslins and straw hats, and many of the young men in flannels and straw hats, and especially see the picture when the coloured lights are turned on the moving assembly. You will confess you never saw anything like it in your life." Why the straw hats alone if piled in a heap would exceed in cubic area the Pyramid of Cheops. And then to think of the young Manchester bloods—extravagant dogs!—"many of them in flannels"!

Nobody would think of suspecting the old-established and respectable firm of Lloyd's of indulging in political comment, or of attempting to be humorous at the expense of a member of the Government. It must, therefore, be the long arm of coincidence which is responsible for the following announcement the other day under the heading of "Wrecks, Casualties, &c.": "Steamer, A. J. Balfour, anchored at Graves end, yesterday, with machinery defective." This cannot have any reference to Mr. Balfour's personal indisposition, which all parties deplore, but must have something to do with the leadership of the House of Commons and the debate on the Irish Land Bill. Does "Gravesend" point to an immediate "Dissolution"?

Mr. Sims Reeves has just been filling an engagement at his favourite resting-place, the "Brighton of the North," being accompanied thither by his young wife, who has recently presented him with a "beautiful little son." The immortaliser of "Tom Bowling," who will be seventy-four years old in October next, is said not to be so favourably impressed as he was with the variety stage. When he is singing "in the 'alls" he feels the audience are not listening to him. After finishing his present engagements the veteran tenor intends going to South Africa, and afterwards to Australia or America.

Now that Sir John Pender is gone, only seven survivors remain of those who took part in the laying of the first Atlantic cable of 1857-8. They are Lord Kelvin and Sir Samuel Canning, who had charge of the fitting-out and laying the cable, both of whom were knighted in 1866 after the successful laying of the cable of 1865; Sir Richard Collett, Mr. Clifford, Mr. H. A. C. Saunders, Mr. B. Smith, and Mr. Gerhardi.

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RESTORES COLOR,
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Keeps the scalp cool, moist, healthy, and free from dandruff. It is the best dressing in the world, and is perfectly harmless. Those desiring to retain the youthful appearance of the hair to an advanced period of life should use

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THE PATENT OFFICE, TRADE MARKS BRANCH, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.,
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SIR,—Adverting to your letter of the 22nd instant, enclosing an Advertisement (apparently taken from some Indian newspaper) relating to "Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne," I am directed to inform you that the Comptroller does not find that the combination of devices (Locomotive, Ship, Royal Arms, &c.), with those woods (and others), appearing in the Advertisement, has been registered at this office in the Class (Class 3) to which Medicines for human use belong; and the word "Phosphodyne" has not been so Registered EXCEPT IN YOUR NAME. The official number of your registration of the label with Hercules and the Lion and the words "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne or Vital Elixir" is 5317, and its date is 3rd May, 1876; your registration of the word "Phosphodyne" by itself, as an "OLD" Trade Mark, is numbered 18527, and is of date 26th October, 1877.
The Comptroller will be happy to afford you any further assistance in his power in connection with the matter.
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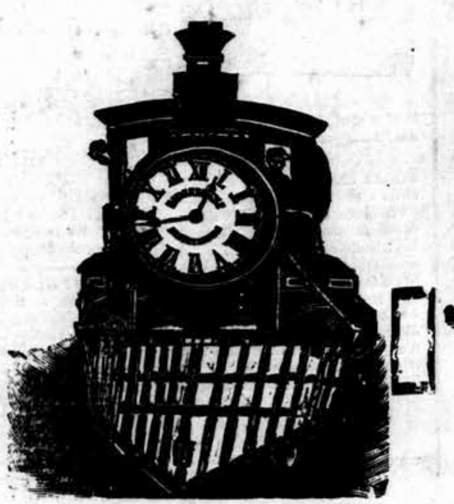

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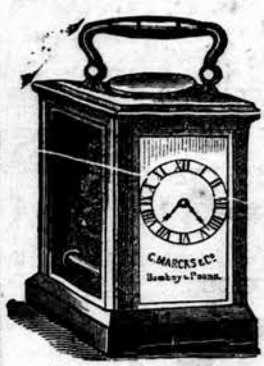

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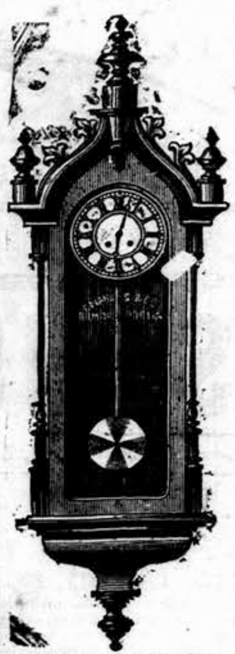

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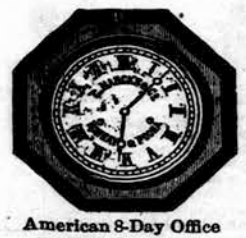
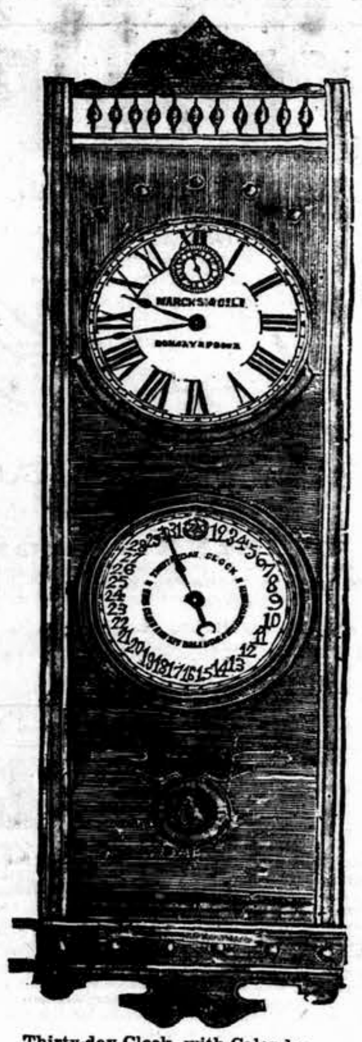
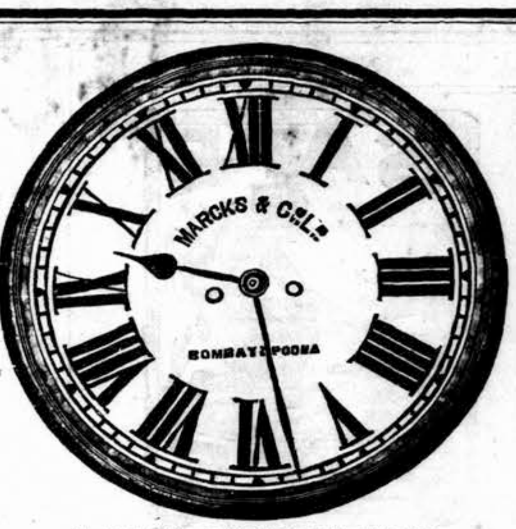


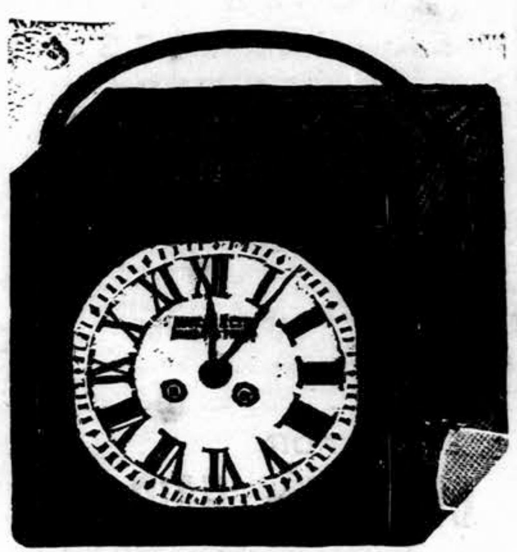
American 8-Day Office Clocks, from Rs. 22.



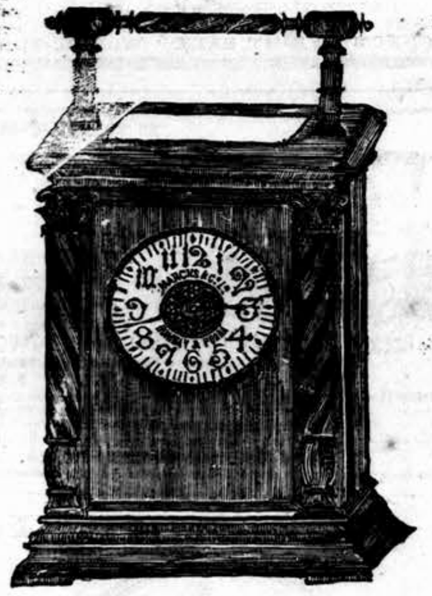
Thirty-day Clock, with Calendar, as illustrated ....Rs. 110.
Without Calendar .... " 85.



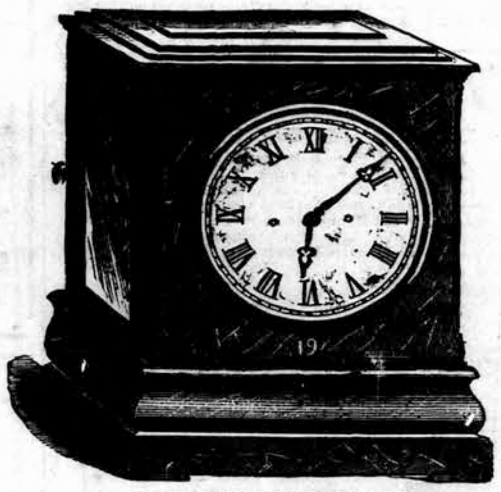
English 8-Day Wall Clocks, Rs. 55 to 475.



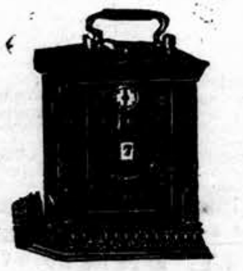
The Army and Navy Clock, in either Leather or Teakwood Case. A sound and serviceable article, from Rs. 55 to 80.



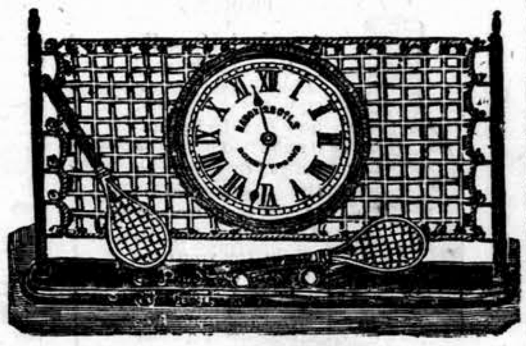
Gilt Palki Clocks, Enamelled Dials, from Rs. 85 to Rs. 490.
Very suitable for presentations.



MARBLE FRENCH CLOCKS, Exquisitely finished, from Rs. 50 to Rs. 250.



Miniature 8-Day Automatic Palki Clock, finest Workmanship, Rs. 280.



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AUTHORITATIVE ANALYSIS.

"CHEMICAL LABORATORY, 54, Holborn Viaduct, London. January 18th, 1888. I hereby certify that I have submitted to a careful examination and chemical analysis, a sample purchased by myself from the stock of a well-known firm of wholesale druggists, of the preparation known as 'Koko for the Hair.' I have found nothing in this preparation which could be injurious either to the head or hair, and the results of the analysis lead me to pronounce 'Koko for the Hair' a pleasant dressing, which would undoubtedly be advantageous in many cases. I discovered in the preparation no ingredients of the nature of a colouring matter or dye.
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